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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Nazis Faced With More Tax Levies

Goering's Hunt For Fresh Funds For War

Artillery Activity On Western Front

Two British Steamers Sunk: New Zealand's Offer To United Kingdom

COPENHAGEN, January 8.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Politic" says that Field Marshal Goering's first task as economic Dictator is to secure fresh funds for war purposes.

SQUEEZING PEOPLE

The correspondent adds: "The last war cost Germany 35 milliard marks a year, the present war will cost about 50 milliards, exclusive of ordinary State and Municipal expenses. Customs and other ordinary revenues yield 28 milliards yearly, but now 50 milliards have to be squeezed out of the population."

Higher War Cost

ENUMERATING THE REASONS FOR HIGHER COST OF THE PRESENT WAR, THE CORRESPONDENT MENTIONS THAT SOLDIERS' PAY NOW IS 170 MARKS MONTHLY COMPARED WITH 38 MARKS IN THE LAST WAR.

More Taxes To Come

He adds: "The present war economy is based on only the short struggle in Poland with 50 per cent. increase in Incometax, increased taxes on spirits and tobacco. During the war with Poland two and a half million men were called up, whereas reliable calculations indicate that four and a half million men are now under arms."

"The Boersenzeitung" predicts that a tax on saving will be one of the new taxes to meet the war needs.—Reuter.

U. S. Fleet's Huge Demand

Expansion Programme Revised: Plea For Approval Of 1,300 Million Dollars

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

Because the international situation "in conjunction with eastern conditions presents a threat of world conflagration" Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Opeartions appearing before the House of Representatives Naval Committee urged that the Congress should approve of 1,300 million dollars increase for the Fleet.

FEAR OF WEAK POSITION

Admiral Stark testified that "if the United States does not take immediate action towards increasing the strength of her Fleet the end of the present war will find us in a relatively weak position".

MORE EXPANSION

Admiral Stark's testimony indicates that the Expansion Programme has been revised, since it was first announced, to provide for some larger ships than originally contemplated.

The hearings on the Expansion Programme opened with a brief preliminary statement by Mr. Edison, Secretary for the Marine, who declared that he believed that the proposed 25 per cent. increase in the Fleet's size was needed "in view of the grave international situation".—Reuter.

EX-KAISER ILL

DOORN, Jan. 7.

The ex-Kaiser being slightly indisposed with cold and confined to his room will be unable to attend the funeral at Amerongen on Tuesday of his friend Count Bentinck who first gave him shelter when he came to Holland after abdicating.

Bentinck died on Friday, aged 82.—Reuter.

U. S. A.-AUSTRALIAN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS ESTABLISHED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

The United States and Australian Governments have announced the establishment of diplomatic relations.

New Zealand will thus be the only British dominion without direct representation in Washington.

Mr. Richard Casey, Minister of Supply, will be the first Australian minister in the United States, while the first United States minister in Canberra will be named shortly.—Reuter.

U. S. Minister In Australia

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.

President Roosevelt has nominated Mr. Clarence Gauss, Consul-General in Shanghai to be Minister in Australia.—Reuter.

MORE MOUTHS FOR GERMANY TO FEED

BERLIN, Jan. 8.

The official news agency announces 40,000 repatriated Germans from former Eastern Poland arrived at Lodz, where they are accommodated in camps. The first contingent of Germans from former North Central Poland, many of whom made the journey in Horse-drawn vehicles had also arrived at Lodz.—Reuter.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT

French Honour For British Generals

PARIS, Jan. 8.

Rain and mists are general over the French front and there has been almost complete calm all along the line in the past 24 hours.

Air activity has been practically nil though alone German plane made a reconnaissance flight over Eastern France.

Ground patrols were active as usual, prowling along in mud and rain, particularly West of Vosges.

BERLIN VERSION.

BERLIN.—The official news agency states that there have been more lively artillery fire and reconnaissance activity on both sides on the Western Front. It adds enemy artillery bombarded the Perl and Upper Perl regions, also the wide valley north east of Ritzingen.

Fr. Honour For British Generals

PARIS, Jan. 8.

Gen. Gamelin handed to Lord Gort and Sir Edmond Ironside the insignia of Grand Cross of the Legion of Honour at the British headquarters in France after a luncheon, at which the guests included Mr. Churchill.

In decorating the generals, Gen. Gamelin addressed a proclamation to the troops. Detachments of guards and zouaves formed a Guard of Honour.

Br. Steamer Sunk

LONDON.—The British steamer "Cedrington Court" (5,000 tons) was sunk ten minutes after an explosion off the south-east coast yesterday. The crew of 34 were saved.

A deckboy had a remarkable escape. He was on the lookout on the forecastle head and was blown twenty feet into the air. He landed on the deck between the hatches and suffered only a broken leg.

NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP SUNK

The Newcastle steamship "Towneley" (2,888 tons) bound for Rouen with coal was mined and sunk off the south-east coast of England on Sunday. All the 24 crew were saved.

PREMIER TO SPEAK ON PROGRESS OF WAR

Mr. Chamberlain addresses a meeting at Mansion House tomorrow, opening a series of speeches by members of the War Cabinet throughout the country on the progress of War, which he

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 4)

Br. Censor Resigns

Vice-Admiral Usborne To Take Up Other Work Under Admiralty

LONDON, Jan. 8.

The Home Office announces that Vice-Admiral Usborne, Director of Censorship since the outbreak of the war has resigned to undertake a new work of national importance for which his experience and service specially qualify him in connection with specialised naval construction under the Admiralty contracts.

The Home Secretary expressed appreciation of the valuable services Vice-Admiral Usborne has rendered in the initial organisation of censorship. It is stated that it has been known for some time that Vice-Admiral Usborne contemplated resigning in order to be free to undertake new work but deferred action until the most convenient moment to effect the change without interference with the work of censorship.

The name of the successor has not yet been notified.—

USBORNE'S NEW JOB

Reuter's understands that Vice-Admiral Usborne resigned to take Eastern Poland was a these days up the post of joint managing director of the shipbuilding firm engaged in the production of shipping material for the Admiralty.

Vice-Admiral Usborne who invented the paravane (anti-mine device in the last war) told "Reuter" that his stay in the Censorship Bureau had been happy, if arduous, experience and his contact with the Press was extraordinarily happy.—Reuter.

HORE-BELISHA TAKES FAREWELL

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Mr. Hore-Belisha to-day took farewell of his staff at the War Office.

Reuter's Parliamentary correspondent learns there is no question at present of earlier recall of Parliament to discuss the resignation. There has been some concern expressed by Labour leaders lest the resignation should lead to an abandonment of some of the reforms introduced during Mr. Hore-Belisha's tenure of office, but it is pointed out that these decisions were taken by the Government as a whole and not by individual Ministers and consequently no major changes are to be expected.—Reuter.

Duncan And Reith Join Duties

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Sir Andrew Duncan, the new President of the Board of Trade, is living up to his reputation, for beginning the day's work early, he arrived at the Board of Trade before 10/00 hours and immediately began the task of taking over the duties of his new office.

Sir John Reith, the newly appointed Minister of Information, also arrived at the Ministry before 10/00 hours to take up his new duties.—Reuter.

Six Sepoys Killed

PESHAWAR, Jan. 8.

Six sepoys of 2/6th Rajput Rifles were killed and thirteen wounded by a gang of tribesmen at noon to-day on Kohat-Bannu Road near Latambar while the sepoys were patrolling the road.

A platoon of the Frontier Constabulary rushed to the spot from Bahadur Khel and engaged the hostiles, causing several casualties.—United Press.

LONDON, Jan. 8.

Registered unemployed on December 11 totalled 1,361,000 which is 41,000, less than on November 13 and 469,800 less than on December 12, 1938.—Reuter.

Finns' Striking Victory

Russian Division Repulsed

British Ambulance For Finland: Nazis Hold Up Italian Planes: German Help To Soviet

HELSINKI, January 8.

A COMMUNIQUE CLAIMS THAT FINNS SCORED A STRIKING VICTORY IN DESTROYING A SOVIET DIVISION ALONG THE ROAD FROM SUOMUSSALMI TO THE SOVIET FRONTIER. BESIDES A THOUSAND PRISONERS THE FINNS CAPTURED MUCH WAR MATERIAL, INCLUDING TANKS AND ARMOURED CARS.

Fate Of Soviet Division

THE COMMUNIQUE STATES THAT IN THE RECENT FIGHTING THE MAIN OBJECT HAD BEEN TO REPULSE THE FORTY-FOURTH RUSSIAN DIVISION AND THIS HAD NOW BEEN ACHIEVED, THE ENEMY'S MAIN FORCES HAVING BEEN DESTROYED.

Large Booty

THE BOOTY CAPTURED INCLUDES 102 GUNS, 43 TANKS, 10 ARMOURED CARS, 20 TRACKERS, 278 MOTOR VEHICLES OF VARIOUS KINDS, OVER 1,000 HORSES, 47 FIELD KITCHENS AND SOME AEROPLANES.

AMBULANCE FOR FINLAND

It is announced in London that a friends' ambulance unit is sending a party to do ambulance work in Finland. Two members of the unit are already in Sweden and the main party of about fifty will leave for Finland in about ten days' time.

BR. LABOUR INVITED

The Labour Party and Trade Union General Council of Finland have invited British Labour movement to send a leading representative to Finland to study the situation.—Reuter.

Nazis Hold Up Italian Planes

The fact that Germany has held up Italian planes on their way to Finland is now admitted in Berlin. The planes were sent across Germany by rail to a Baltic port with Finland as destination. The number of planes involved is not received.

The German attitude seems to have been determined by Russian pressure.

German Help For Russia

The French wireless claims it is learned that 20 officers of the German General Staff left for Russia to participate in the reorganisation of the Red Army.—Reuter.

FINNS DETERMINED & MORE OPTIMISTIC

HELSINKI, January 7.

A FINNISH BROADCAST APPEAL TO-DAY DECLARED: "WE MAY BE BEATEN BY FORCE, BUT WE SHALL HAVE TO BE ANNIHILATED."

A Finnish communique states that an attempt of the enemy ski detachment to outflank the Finnish troops on Salla Sector was defeated.

Three hundred of the enemy were killed. Enemy air-raids on Lahti Kuopio on January 6 resulted in one killed and two wounded. The material damage was not great. Twelve enemy 'planes were shot down.

UNDERMINING ENEMY'S MORALE

According to Finnish circles in Stockholm the Finnish airmen report that they have repeatedly flown over Leningrad, dropping hundreds of small bibles and bibles also have been distributed by other methods.

The Finns believe that this will have considerable moral effect on Red Troops.

OPTIMISM ON THE INCREASE

Optimism among the Finns is

(Continued on Page 7 column 4.)

DARING RAID ON CIVIL HOSPITAL

Tribal Bandits Kidnap Boy Patient And His Parents

BANNU, Jan. 8.

The local Civil Hospital was raided at 1 a.m. last night by a gang of thirty tribal bandits, and a fifteen-year old boy who had been operated upon for necrosis in ribs was carried away. His aged parents, Jodharam Khattar and his wife, were also kidnapped. Jodharam is uncle of the late Rai Bahadur Ruchiram Khattar.

It appears the dacoits first scaled an empty tower on the city wall and then breaking open the hospital wall went straight to the room where the boy was lying.

CITIZENS' DEMAND.

There are other towers on the city wall which remain similarly unoccupied and there is much unrest in the city over this. The citizens desire that the military should occupy the towers at night as they did last year after a raid.

Dr. Abdul Samad Khan, Civil Surgeon, went round different wards of the hospital this morning and assured the patients better protection by the authorities in future.—United Press.

NATIONALISATION OF ZAMINDARIES?

Bengal Land Revenue Commission's Recommendations

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8.

Nationalisation of the Zamindaries of the province of Bengal on payment of compensation is reported to be one of the main recommendations of the Bengal Land Revenue Commission.

The rate of compensation is, however, unknown but according to the individual views of the members of the Commission the rate varies from 10 to 15 times the existing rental.

The Commission which is expected to conclude its labour by the end of March is composed of three Europeans of whom two are members of Indian Civil Service, three Hindus, one member of Scheduled Castes and five Muslims.—United Press.

NATIONAL GOVT. FOR EIRE

Speculations On President's Move About 'Offences Against State' Bill

DUBLIN, Jan. 8.

President Hyde has nominated six additional members to sit on the Council of State which is to be consulted as to whether the Offences Against State Bill should be referred to the Supreme Council, asking "if the bill is repugnant to the constitution." They mostly belong to Cosgrave's Party.

Some see in this an indication of closer political co-operation between the Government and Opposition parties and some quarters even suggest that it may foreshadow a National Government with the object of overcoming the present difficulties.—Reuter.

GUARDING AGAINST RED MENACE

ROME, Jan. 7.

The only element of surprise from Ciano-Csaky meeting i. the announcement that Count Csaky is returning to Budapest tomorrow instead of going to Saremo for the proposed holiday.

It is concluded in some political quarters here that developments may shortly be expected in the relations between Hungary and Rumania, and considerations which arose during the talks will be discussed at Budapest immediately. So far, however, it appears there is little evidence for such a belief

The idea is expressed here, but merely as a suggestion, that Budapest may inform Bulgaria that she should refrain from harassing Rumania on the Transylvanian border if Russia made a move against Bessarabia compelling a Rumanian armed resistance.

For long it is believed in Rome that some tacit agreement already exists between Rumania and Bulgaria thus relieving Rumania of any immediate worry on Dobrudja border.—Reuter.

Czaky To Return To Italy

LONDON, Jan. 8.

A report from Berlin station says that Count Czaky will return to Italy for a holiday after reporting to his Government the result of the recent talks between him and Count Ciano.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BOMB EXPLOSION

LONDON, Ja 8.

A bomb was thrown to-night at the headquarters of the Special Constabulary at Londonderry. The city was shaken by the terrific explosion. All windows of a front building was smashed, but nobody was injured. About a dozen special constables were in the building at the time.—Reuter.

FR. PREMIER IN ACCIDENT.

PARIS, Jan. 8.

A Communique says that there was nothing of importance to report.

A Communique issued from the Prime Minister's office announces that M. Daladier yesterday afternoon was the victim of an accident. His foot was fractured but the fracture has been satisfactorily reduced. M. Daladier immediately returned to work at the Ministry of War.—Reuter.

Sgr. Gayda writing in the "Giornale di Italia" declares, "Everyone should note that Hungary stands on Italy's side in the policy the latter is planning and in the methods she intends to adopt for her development. At the same time Italy stands on Hungary's side as far as special problems of foreign policy are concerned. Italy is determined to prevent the war spreading to the South to the Balkans and the Mediterranean.

EX-CONGRESS MINISTER FOR SADULLA CABINET

Rupnath Brahma To Be Sworn In To-day?

SHILLONG, January 8.

Mr. Rupnath Brahma, who was a member of the Bardoloi Cabinet, informed pressmen to-day that he has decided to join the present Cabinet, and that a statement explaining reasons for his decision will be issued shortly.

The oath-taking ceremony is likely to be held to-morrow forenoon.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

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CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Educated Hindu gentleman, age 23 earning Rs. 200 month, wants to marry Hindu civilised girl of any caste, correspondence invited with all. Apply: Box 12694, "Bombay Chronicle".

Healthy Punjabee Khatri Gazetted officer 31 widower seeks slim educated virgin. Province, caste, poverty immaterial. Box No. 12669 "Bombay. Chronicle."

41. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: Qualified & Experienced L.T.M. Assistant Weaving Master for Artificial Silk Mills, Apply. Box No. 12648 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an L.C.P.S. for the temporary vacancy of the Medical Registrar on Rs. 50 plus Rs. 3, Cycle Allowance. Private practice not allowed. Apply before 15-1-40 to the Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality. (1731)

Wanted Indian Staff Nurses for the Patna Medical College Hospital. Must be at least General trained—maternity training will be considered an additional qualification. Preference will be given to Bihari or domiciled ladies. Salary Rs. 35-1-45 p.m. plus Rs. 20|- p.m. as messing allowance. Uniform allowance Rs. 11|8|- per annum on completion of year's service. Free partially furnished rooms in the Nurses' Home—also free supply of water and electric current—lights and fans. Apply immediately with copies of certificates to—The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar, Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1733).

Wanted A Nursing Sister for the Patna Medical College Hospital—European, Anglo-Indian or Indian —General and Midwifery certificates essential—C.M.B. preferred—Experience in Theatre work essential. Capable of teaching Anglo-Indian and Indian Probationer Nurses. Salary Rs. 125-9-170|- p.m. plus Rs. 50|- p.m. for board and servants and uniform allowance Rs. 100|- per annum on completion of year's approved service. Free furnished rooms—also free water supply, electric current, upto a certain maxima. Apply with copies of certificates, testimonials and Medical certificate of fitness, by 20th January, 1940, to: The Secretary, Nurses' Selection Committee, Bihar Patna Medical College Hospital, P.O. Bankipore. (1734).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS.

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the purchase of old and unserviceable stores and timber scrap available for disposal at the Sub-Stores Depot, Jhansi. Price per copy of tender form Re. 1 which amount will not be refunded. Closing date 30th January, 1940, at 3 P.M. (S.T.) Tender forms obtainable either from the Controller of Stores' Office or from the Depot Superintendent, Stores Sub-Depot, Jhansi. Payment by cheque, postal order or postage stamps will not be accepted. 1715.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from B.E.s (Civil) for the post of Assistant Building Supervisor and Mill Valuation Officer in this Municipality in the grade of Rs. 75-5-125 plus Rs. 30 as Motor Cycle allowance. Applications stating age, previous experience, etc., with copies of testimonials if any, should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th January, 1940.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Municipal Office,
Ahmedabad,
Dated, 1-1940. 1727.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED FOR the supply of Stationery and Drawing and Surveying Materials during the year ending 28th February, 1941.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for the supply of Stationery, Drawing and Surveying Materials" and addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 24th January, 1940, together with the deposit prescribed for each schedule and the samples. Full description as regards weight, measurement and make of the samples submitted should be given if they do not correspond to those mentioned in the Schedule.

Tenders for each schedule, will, as far as possible, be considered as a whole, but the Municipal Commissioner reserves to himself the right to split up a schedule if he thinks it necessary to do so.

Printed forms of tenders and conditions of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1 for a set of two copies from the office of the undersigned.

Tenders submitted without samples will not be considered.

N. B. ABUVALA,
Dy. Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office,
Bombay, 6th January, 1940. 1723.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Senior Shorthand-Typist thoroughly conversant with general office routine who can do correspondence independently and also experienced accountant to maintain accounts in Gujarati but knowing English. Apply Box No. 12685, "Bombay Chronicle".

New Year Concession! Learn— Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping for Rupees Three per month. Join immediately; Radhamukund Institute, Khatauwadi, Central Cinema, Girgaon. (1268)

Wanted clerks, graduates, Lawyers, doctors, elec. and mech. engineers and overseers. Apply for terms to No. 12686, "Bombay Chronicle".

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale or Lease a fully equipped Sand paper Factory. Apply to No. 12670 "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED latest before the 20th instant for the supply of 2,000 feet of 4" boring pipes and 500 feet of 2½" boring pipes new and second hand but unrusted. Pipes should be 600 or 1,000 lbs. steam tested pipes. Separate rates should be quoted for different makes as also for new and second hand unrusted pipes.

(Sd.) B. S. PATEL,
President,
District Local Board,
Ahmedabad. 1730.

CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.
NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of University Professor of English.

1. The Professor will be appointed in the grade of Rs. 700-50/2-1,000.
2. He shall have the benefit of the University Provident Fund.
3. He will be on probation for two years after which his appointment may be made permanent.
4. He shall ordinarily vacate his office upon the completion of the sixtieth year of his age, subject to the proviso that by a special resolution of the Senate, his term of appointment may be extended up to the sixty-fifth year of his age.
5. He shall be subject to such instructions and rules regarding leave and residence, as may be framed by the Senate from time to time.
6. Applicants should state their age and full particulars of their academic qualifications and experience in teaching and research in their applications which should be accompanied by a precis of the particulars to be furnished in a statement form which may be had from the undersigned.

Applications with copies of testimonials (which will not be returned) must reach the undersigned on or before the 15th March, 1940.

P. BANERJEE,
For Registrar. 1729.

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

STAFF SELECTION BOARD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Anglo-Indians, Muslims, Indian Christians and other minority communities, Depressed Classes, Non-Brahmins and Brahmins from the Districts shown below to fill posts as notified against each District:—

	Fireman Apprentice.	Fitter Apprentice	Boilermaker Apprentice.
Rayapuram	3	2	—
Bezwada	5	—	—
Guntakal and Pakala	3	2	—
Hubli	4	—	—
Whole system	—	—	4

The necessary requirements for communal representation in accordance with the Rules will be taken into account when finally selecting candidates.

2. QUALIFICATION. Minimum educational qualification completed School Final or passed VIII standard of European High School.

3. AGE. Candidates for the post of Fireman Apprentice should not be less than 17 or more than 20 years of age and for the post of Fitter or Boilermaker Apprentice should not be less than 17 or more than 19 years on 1st February, 1940. They must have good physique.

4. PROCEDURE. Applications will only be considered, if received on the prescribed form which is obtainable from the Paymaster and Cashier, M. and S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, on requisition enclosing a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee one payable to him and an addressed envelope. No requisition for an application form will be complied with if received after the first post on 26th January, 1940. The form on completion must be forwarded by POST to reach the UNDERSIGNED not later than 4-30 p.m. on the 31st January, 1940. Selected candidates will be required to pass the Company's medical test.

5. GENERAL. Only copies of certificates should be forwarded with the application form. Those candidates who are called for interview will be required to produce the same in original. Originals of certificates, if received, will not be returned under any circumstances. Canvassing of any sort will disqualify.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Board,
M. & S. M. Ry., P. T.
Madras. (1723)

Public Notices

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE

TENDERS for the annual supplies will be received by the Chief Officer, Ahmedabad Municipality for the year 1940-41 ending 31st March 1941 on or before the dates mentioned above each group.

Tenders should be addressed to the Chief Officer and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant not later than 4 p.m. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and the No. of the Schedule and the names of the articles should clearly be stated thereon.

		Earnest Money.	Tender Fee
	DATE 22-1-40 MONDAY		
10	Chlorine Gas Liquid	600-0-0	5-0-0
	DATE 30-1-1940 TUESDAY		
20	Stationery;—Carbon Papers & Ribbons	60-0-0	2-0-0
21	Stationery:—Foolscap, Blotting and Brown Papers	150-0-0	2-0-0
22	Kerosene	150-0-0	2-0-0
23	Stone Ware Pipe Fittings	600-0-0	5-0-0
24	Lead Pig	400-0-0	5-0-0
25	Electric Lamps	125-0-0	2-0-0
26	Electric Goods (Accessories)	100-0-0	2-0-0
	DATE 3-2-1940 SATURDAY		
27	Spare Parts for Ford & Chevrolet Motor Lorries	300-0-0	5-0-0
28	Ball Bearings for Motor Lorries	25-0-0	0-8-0
29	Motor Trucks, Tyres & Tubes	450-0-0	5-0-0
30	Motor Accessories	200-0-0	2-0-0
31	Fuel Oil	250-0-0	2-0-0
32	Lubricating Oil & Greases	125-0-0	2-0-0
33	Motor Oils	300-0-0	5-0-0
34	Packings	50-0-0	1-0-0
35	Coal	150-0-0	2-0-0
	DATE 10-2-1940 SATURDAY		
36	Pasterine or Similar Larvecide	500-0-0	5-0-0
37	Disinfectants	750-0-0	5-0-0
38	C. I. Articles:—Manhole & Gully Trap Covers & Foot Steps, etc.	200-0-0	2-0-0
39	Cast Iron Pipes & Specials, etc.	6,500-0-0	10-0-0
40	Petrol in Bulk	2,400-0-0	10-0-0
41	Asphalt	3,000-0-0	10-0-0
42	Cement	1,000-0-0	5-0-0
43	Tropicol Chloride of Lime	50-0-0	1-0-0
44	Reinforced Cement Concrete Spun Pipes	5,000-0-0	10-0-0

1. The specification and the tender forms can be had from the store keeper on application on payment in Cash or by money order of the Tender fee as shown against each item. Postal Stamps will not be accepted. They are also obtainable from the Local Self-Government Institute, Bombay.

2. The tenderers are at liberty to remain present at the time of opening the tender.

3. The Municipality reserves the right to accept the lowest or any tender or to reject any or all tenders.

(Sd.) I. R. BHAGAT,
Chief Officer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
Store Office.
Dated: 6-1-1940. (1726)

PUBLIC NOTICE

In connection with the various functions at Government House during the Viceregal Visit, i.e., Evening Party on the 8th, Ladies Garden Party on the 9th and Dance on the 13th January, 1940. Guests attending these functions are hereby informed that the Lower Gate has been closed as an entrance to Government House grounds. They are therefore requested to enter by the Upper Gate, Walkeshwar Road.

They are also advised to bring licensed chauffeurs with them in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience.

J. C. WILSON.
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Divisions.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 5th January, 1940. (1724)

Public Notices

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA.

NOTIFICATION.
NO. 1.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Bank will be held on MONDAY, the 5th February, 1940, at the Town Hall, Calcutta, at 3-30 p.m. (Calcutta Time). The following business will be transacted:—

(a) The balance sheet as, on the 31st December, 1939, and the Profit and Loss Account of the Bank for the year together with the Auditors' report will be read and considered.
(b) The Auditors will be elected and their remuneration fixed.

In this connection it is notified, in accordance with Election Regulation 20A (i), that two notices have been received to the effect that the following propositions will be moved at the meeting, viz.,

(i) "That Mr. Abani Mohan Roy, M.A., B.Com. (Edin.) F.S.A.A., C.A., R.A., Chartered Accountant of 1-B Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, be appointed as auditor of the Bank for the year 1940."
(ii) "That Mr. Bhupendra Mohan Roy, M.A. (Com.), A.S. A.A., R.A., Incorporated Accountant of Connaught Circus, New Delhi, be appointed as auditor of the Bank for the year 1940."

J. B. TAYLOR,
Governor.
Central Office, Calcutta,
5th January, 1940. 1735.

IS LOVE MISERABLE?

He loved her but became miserable!

WHY?

For solution of the LOVE-PUZZLE

MEET

"DAUGHTERS OF INDIA"

"HIND-KANYA"

Delighting Bombay in full swing

3RD WEEK

For "Amas" To-day Matinee At 1-30 p.m.

PATHE DAILY: 4-15, 7-15 & 10 p.m.

Advance Booking Essential

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE AT 1-30 p.m. BEING AMAVAS!

NEW THEATRES'

Scintilating Social Musicomedy!

"JAWANI-KI-RIT"

Starring— India's Sweetest Song-Bird

KANANBALA

with NAZAM, NEMO, JAGDEESH. etc.

Directed by HEMCHUNDER

KRISHNA

Time: Daily 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m. Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 1-30 p.m.

ART FOR THE NATION!

A clarion call for the cause of the country!! For the people who let live others and suffers for others!

Glorious GOHAR

IN

Shree RANJIT'S Socio-Revolutionary Hit

Achhut

(THE UNTOUCHABLE)

with

MOTILAL, VASANTI, CHARLIE, etc.

A CHANDULAL SHAH PRODUCTION in Gujarati

THIRD Thrilling Week

At

OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

How you will Make

INDIA FREE

from Her Present Bondage?

See How SHIVAJI made His Motherland Free From the Moghul Bondage In "ROYAL" Jewel No. 10.

"Bhagva Zenda"

or

"RAMDAS"

The Spectacular Historical Hit with a star-cast

Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.

6th WEEK

OF POPULARITY

MAJESTIC

For 'AMAS' TO-DAY MATINEE at 1-30 p.m.

"ZENANA" Show To-morrow at 1-30 p.m.

The film every Nationalist must

SEE

Supreme's

GHAZI SALAHUDDIN

Starring: RATANBAI Gulam Md. Yakub, Mazhar & others.

crowded release week at

IMPERIAL

Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

SHE—E.....

She—e.....? Yes, she "will" appear on the screen as the queen of mirth!

BECAUSE .....

(But this "Will" tell you to-morrow)

WHO IS SHE—E...? WHERE?

(Watch to-morrow)

Such Unanimity Cannot be Misplaced!

BOMBAY, DELHI, LAHORE, ALLAHABAD, LUCKNOW, MEERUT, PESHAWAR, AHMEDABAD, SURAT, BARODA. All these Ten Cities are unanimously acclaiming

MANGAN

BOMBAY TALKIES' WINNING ROMANCE!

AT

ROXY

Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m. Talkies, New Queen's Rd.

DIVERSION ROAD IN COLABA

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

A diversion road giving another connection between Colaba and the rest of Bombay City is being built by the Government of Bombay. It is expected to be completed by the middle of February.

This new foreshore road starts near the Back Bay swimming baths and links up with Cuffe Parade and Wodehouse Road just beyond Wodehouse Bridge.

By providing an alternative approach to Colaba, it is intended to reduce the volume of traffic on the Causeway route and to obviate the inconvenience caused by the closing of Wodehouse Bridge.

Work up to formation level has been finished along the whole length of the road and rubble-soling is now in progress.

HARTAL IN JAIPUR VILLAGE

(From Our Correspondent)
JAIPUR, (By Mail).

As a result of the alleged ill-treatment meted out to a local respectable Mahajan about the 28th December, the Mahajans of Bhandarej, a town in Nizamat Dausa, have been observing 'hartal' for the last four days.

It is alleged that the Thikanedar called him in the 'garha' and got him beaten by Chamars on the ground that the Mahajan got the construction work done without obtaining previous permission from the Thikana.

The State Police are reported to have reached there.

TEACHERS SUSPENDED

Three teachers serving in the State Primary Schools at Bhagwatgarha and Barwara, it is reliably understood have been suspended by the Education Department from their services on the suspicion that they took part in Praja Mandal activities.

HYDERABAD NOTES

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.) (By Mail).

The second session of the Hyderabad State Karnatic Conference will be held at Bidar on January 21 and 22 under the presidency of Mr. Janardhan Rao Desai.

* * * *

It is understood that Mr. Najaf Ali, Assistant Press Commissioner, has been appointed as the Secretary to Sir M. Venkat Subba Rao, Nizam's Agent at Berar.

* * * *

The first Hyderabad State Economic Conference will be held at Hyderabad on January 11 and 12. It is expected that Sir Akber Hydari, President of the Nizam's Executive Council would open the conference.

KARACHI, Jan. 8.

The "United Press" learns that the Allahbux Ministry has decided to call the Budget session of the Sind Legislative Assembly on January 26, next, after a lapse of nearly 7 months.—United Press.

KARACHI, Jan. 7.

Swami Govindanand, President, Sind Provincial Forward Bloc, in a statement to the Press appeals to the supporters of the Bloc to contest elections of delegates to the forthcoming session of the Indian National Congress to be held at Ramgarh in March next.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

TUESDAY, 9TH JAN.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Habib Khan Alladiya Khan. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Ghulam Rusool. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 What shall I cook? 9-5 Ram-Mahima. 8-12 E. R. Ali. 9-20 Meerabai's Bhajan. 9-30 Instrumental duets. 9-40 M. S. Kanetkar. 9-55 A couple of choruses.

12-30 Bhajans. 12-47 Ghazals. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Marathi duets. 1-10 Mutual Understanding: Lesson in Eng. and Hin. 1-25 Abdul Kareem Khan. 1-30 News in Eng. 1-35 Lunch hour music and school broadcast. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 World History: Talk. 2-50 Kannada songs. 3 Kannada Life and Literature: Talk. 5 You asked for it. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Guj. 5-35 Selected by D. H Rao. 5-50 Selected by M. V. Pradhan. 6 News in Eng. 6-5 News in Hin. 6-10 Information Bureau. 6-20 M. S. Kanetkar. 6-30 Sansar Chitra. 6-40 Ghulam Rusool. 6-50 Manne Chakkar Rakhoji: Help unemployed. 7 The Intruders, 1. 7-10 How they began. 7-20 Saying it with sound. 7-35 Do you know him? 1. 7-40 Old and new. 7-55 News in Mara. 7-10 News in Guj. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Waheedanbai of Agra. 9 News in Hin. 9-20 News in Eng. followed by a relay of B B C news. 9-45 Carlo Zecchi: Pianoforte. 9-50 Chamber music. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 a.m. to 8-15 As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Waheedanbai of Agra. 8-45 Nathu Khan. 8-52 Readings from Gujarati books. 9 Topical talk by W. Russell. 9-15 Vilayat Husain. 9-30 Laxmanrao Chavan. 9-45 Individual interpretation. 9-52 Violin and Sarinda. 12-30 p.m. to 12-57 As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Flute solo. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 A musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Ghazals. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 An A I R Vocalist. 6-10 Laxmanrao Chavan. 6-25 Vilayat Husain. 7 There is no shame in art: Talk. 7-15 Laxmanrao Chavan. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 G. M. Durrani. 8-5 Hamid Husain. 8-13 Narayan Stuti. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Fun and folly in Journalism: Talk. 8-45 Sindhi songs. 8-55 Talk of Town. 9 Mumtaz Husain. 9-10 Vilayat Husain 9-46 Recitations from Ghalib. 9-50 Wah Wahi. 10-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Special announcement. 6-15 Pratap Singh and Party. 6-30 For Villagers only. 7-30 On the Bookshelf, 1: Review of Urdu books in Hindustani. 7-45 Kumari Aparna Roy 8 Episodes from the Epics. 8-15 Master Madan. 8-30 Zohra Jan. 8-50 Current Events: Talk. 10 Nek Anjan: Play in Hindustani.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-15 As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Master Madan. 6-30 Zohra Jan. 6-50 Jaltarang solo. 7 Imamuddin Khan of Udaipur. 7-20 Kumari Aparna Roy. 7-30 to 7-45 As in Delhi 1. 7-45 Gordhan Das. 8 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Zohra Jan. 9-50 Master Madan. 10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,085 kc/s)

6-10 For the Countryside. 7 Ashiq Husain. 7-15 Airvoice Orchestra. 7-25 Naseem Begam of Kashmir. 7-45 Ali Bakhsh Zuhoor. 8 Under the Nazi Swastika, 5: Talk. 8-15 European music. 9-50 Apni Apni Pasand.

Dacca Programme

257 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Lily Ghosh. 6-15 Ramananda Roy. 5-30 Esraj recital. 5-50 Utpala Ghosh. 6-5 Gnayer Katha. 7 Jharer Pare: Play. 8 Ode to Almighty. 9-5 Praner Katha. 9-45 Subodh Bhowmik. 10 K. M. Sadeq. 10-15 Classical Stars.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time)

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For children. 5-50 For Children. 6-10 Sunil Kumar Roy. 6-20 Saila Mukerjee. 6-30 Panchu Gopal Mukerjee. 6-45 Daku Jalandar. 7-30 Pulin Pal: Sitar. 7-50 Lessons on class. music. 8-20 Sushila Sen of Manipur. 9 Pronunciation Please: Talk. 9-45 Ali Hossain and party of Benares. 10-10 Dwijen Chowdhuri.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 9-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 A. Shemansky: Cello. 9-45 J. R. Fawkes: Piano 10 The Mist of Years.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 Bare Agha Saheb. 6-23 Kamleshwaribai of Benares. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. For rural areas. 7 Bare Agha Saheb. 7-15 Ek Tha Raja: Programme for children. 8 Latest Urdu Books: Review. 8-15 Kamleshwaribai. 8-30 To-day's topic. 8-35 Recitation from World Poetry: Greek, Melenger and Plato. 8-45 Thumri aur Ghazal. 9-45 Records. 9-50 Men and motives, 1: Talk. 10-5 Bare Agha Saheb. 10-17 Kamleshwaribai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's educational broadcasts. 4-3 Things of interest (Telugu). 4-6 How and Why? Talk in Telugu 4-16 Short story in Telugu. 4-20 Group singing (Telugu) 4-30 Tea Dances. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 P. N. Narasingarao: Voice. 5-5 K. Subaa Aiyer: Jalatarangam. 6-20 P. N. Narasingarao: Voice. 6-40 To-day's Headline (Telugu). 6-45 Poets of Tamilnad, 1. 7 To-day's Headline (Tamil). 7-5 An interlude. 7-50 Shrimatis Brinda and Mukta: Voice. 8-45 K. Subba Aiyar: Jalatarangam. 9 To-day's headline (Eng). 9-5 The City Beautiful, 1: Talk. 9-15 An interlude.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

5 p.m. to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-40 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimatis Brinda and Mukta: Voice. 10 K. Subba Aiyar: Jalatarangam.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 K. L. Ranga Das: Flute. 6-5 For Villages. 6-30 Shri. T. T. Saraswati: Vocal. 7 Learn to sing. 7-15 Calling to Mars: Talk. 7-50 T. D. Sankara Iyer: Violin. 8-30 Shakuntala Prasthanam. 8-50 Shri. T. T. Saraswati: Vocal. 9-45 T. D. Sankara Iyer: Violin.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 metres)

15-03 Concert. 16-00 Popular music. 16-30 Hawaiian Syncopators 17-25 New Mayfair Orchestra. 18-00 Piano works by Elizabeth Kemp. 18-40 Merkelbach concert. 19-30 and 20-01 Nirom orchestra 20-30 Julius Tauster's Band.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M	Dep. H.M
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon.)	(Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

IT PAYS TO APPETISE WITH H·P SAUCE

All meat and fish dishes, all curries, soups and sandwiches taste infinitely nicer with a little H.P. Sauce. This unique blend of fruits, spices and malt-vinegar has a rich, piquant flavour and makes food more digestible.

BITES·STINGS AND PRICKLY HEAT

The HOUSEHOLD REMEDY

BITE STINGS Just dab undiluted Scrubb's on the affected part—irritation stops—the poison is neutralized—the pain is banished, and most important of all, Scrubb's stops infection.

PRICKLY HEAT A few drops of Scrubb's in your bath or bathing water immediately relieves prickly heat removes perspiration odours, and refreshes the skin. Make it a daily habit

IT WILL BE A GENUINE SERVICE TO YOUR FAMILY TOO

LOOK FOR THE SIGNATURE

Sudden Covering On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SCARCITY OF CONTRACTS RAISES PRICES

General Liquidation During Early Part

Bombay: Jan. 8.

The New York cotton market was a small session with outside interest lacking and traders were inclined to await new incentives. There was sudden wave of short covering, which hardened prices.

In order to relieve reported market shortage the Department of Agriculture announced that it would exchange Government-owned low grade cotton of which it has about 8,00,000 bales acquired and the 1934 loan programme for cotton of a better staple and grade.

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market started the New Year on a very cheerful note with buying enthusiasm both domestic and foreign, including Bombay, Liverpool and Japan, based on the strength abroad. In the later part of the week trading was quieter on reactionary spot house and Southern hedge selling presumably against loan repossessions. Advices that 1938 loan repossession have so far been probably around 18,50,000 bales aroused interest in view of the rather general belief that recovery of two million bales might be adequate for mill and export requirements for the season. Export movement continues to be large. The Cotton Exchange Service has revised the estimate of world production of commercial cotton for the current season at 2,74,50,000 of which American is 1,16,00,000 bales. Cotton goods market was steady with only limited business reported in the meanwhile a sustained setback is at present not anticipated with the trade generally taking an optimistic view of the 1940 business out look.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York market opened steady. Price fixing in nears and Bombay Buying absorbed mill selling of March. There was further Wall-Street liquidation and light hedging. Finally prices rallied sharply on spot house buying and covering with scarcity of contracts.

At the opening March was quoted one pt. up at 10.97 and declined to 10.96 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active buying and prices advanced 24 pts. from the lowest level and March was quoted 11.20, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 11 to 18 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 11.46c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 6 to 5 points Spot cotton prices advanced 6 pts. at 11.15c. per lb.

The Liverpool market was closed on Saturday. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and Sakels closed 15 to 21 points up while Ashmouni futures gained 31 to 27 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. March highest 10.20+24 (12 p.m.); lowest 10.96 (10 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Trade and shorts last minute buyers. Contracts scarce

New York.—Contracts scarce, but market heavy

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following cable:—

Understand release planned of 1934 short staple loan cotton in exchange for longer staple free cotton present crop could easily affect straddle.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW CONTRACTS

New York: Jan. 6.

January	11.39+18
March	11.34+16
May	10.97+11
July	10.71+11
October	10.00+05
December	9.96+06

ACTIVE SOCIAL WORK BY STUDENTS

Mysore University Settlement

University students, living with Harijans and taking the same meals as the Harijans, engaging themselves in adult education, adult literacy, formation of youth leagues, founding games for adults and children: That is the picture of the University Settlement in Bangalore. The Settlement has now nine students; each student receives a stipend of Rs. 10 from the University and undertakes to give two hours of every evening to social work. Other students of the University can volunteer and co-operate with the selected stipendiary students. A Warden has been appointed to guide their activities. For the conduct of social welfare work, five of the poorer areas in Bangalore City were chosen.

It is the aim of the Settlement to proceed in good time with the formation of societies, leagues and co-operative organisations.

The games organised are skipping, fooball, drill and other indigenous games, volley ball and carrom. Sports and games contests between the different centres are shortly to be arranged.

The Settlement engages itself in various special activities. They have Bhajan Mandirs. They organise rural week-end camps.

In the immediate future, the Settlement hopes to organise sports competitions for children and youths in every centre and to follow them up with an inter-centre sports competition.

Concerts and dramas will also be arranged regularly in order to give entertainment to the different centres.

By this time certain well-educated and experienced social workers will have been employed by the Settlement on a permanent basis, or may be, graduates of the University, at first on an annual basis and then after training in social welfare work, possibly on a permanent basis. It would stress the connection between the University and the Settlement.

A.-I. CATTLE SHOW AT NEW DELHI

A milking competition for cows and another for buffaloes have been added this year to the programme of the All-India Cattle Show, which will be held in New Delhi from February 12 to February 17 next.

In all 41 cups will be awarded, and it is estimated that over Rs. 17,000 will be given away in cash prizes.

The cup presented by His Excellency the Viceroy for the best animal in the Show will, as before, carry with it a cash prize of Rs. 250.

Certificates will be given to all exhibitors, and Sanads to all winners of cups. All owners of animals not successful in competitions will be awarded a consolation prize of Rs. 5 each.

As usual, the animals exhibited will be allowed free supply of ration during the period of the Show.

The Cattle Show, which has now become an annual event of great importance to breeders all over India, has been placed on a permanent basis.

The entries for the Show close on January 13 next.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Jan. 8.

On Saturday London markets remained closed. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 3.93 3/8. Shanghai T T on London was 4 1/4d. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better demand and prices improved. In view of lower prices in London the market sentiment is keeping quiet, but the undertone remains fairly good. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 41 15 0	60 7 0
Posh	Rs. 42 1 6	60 11 0
Maha	Rs. 42 2 9	60 8 0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M:—

Below Liverpool May 15" penny points.

Above New York May 164 cent points.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 6.

	Highest	Lowest	Closing at 5-30 p.m.
Broach A/M	328	320	320 1/2
Broach J/A	335	327 1/2	328
Oomra D/J	288	280 1/2	280 1/2
Oomra—March	290 1/2	284 1/4	284 1/4
Bengal D/J	232 1/2	229	229
Bengal March	235 1/2	232	232 1/2

NIHGT SESSION: Broach A/M opened Rs. 320; Highest Rs. 320; Lowest Rs. 316; closed Rs. 319 1/2. Broach J/A closed Rs. 325 1/2.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 8.

Fine White Java Sugar (per cwt.):—

Ready (small grain) Rs. 19/1

Ready (large grain) Rs. 19/2

Shipment December Rs. 10 F.B.H.

Shipment Jan/Feb/March Rs. 10/12

Indian Sugars Ready Rs. 18/8 to 19/1.

Tone:—Quiet.

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York: Jan. 6.

March	1.91
May	1.95
July	1.98
September	2.02

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago: Jan. 6.

May	Dol. 1.03 5/8
July	Dol. 1.01 1/2
September	Dol. 1.00 5/8

MADRAS EXHIBITION FIRE DISASTER

Demand For An Enquiry

MADRAS, Jan. 4.

A requisition has been sent to the Sheriff of Madras by the citizens to convene a public meeting at an early date to express sympathy with sufferers in the All-India Khadi Exhibition fire disaster, to demand a public inquiry into the causes of the fire and concert measures for the relief of stall-holders.

Mr. G. T. Boag, Adviser to the Governor, in a letter to Mr. S. Satyamurti, Mayor of Madras, expressing deep sympathy with the organisers of the Exhibition in the loss sustained by the disaster, says: "I am glad to know that the fire did not cause any loss of life, but realise that the loss of property must have been very serious indeed. I should like to assure you of my sympathy in this loss."—A.P.

Trusts And Endowments In Nizam's State

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

"The Ecclesiastical Department of Hyderabad State has recently embarked on a plan to recognise trusts and other charitable endowments of which there is a large number in this State, with a view to ensuring that incomes accruing from them are not spent in an undesirable manner or on unworthy objects" says a Press Note issued by the Nizam's Government on the reorganisation of Trusts and Charitable Endowments in the State.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 8

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 91-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Cash 88-2
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 92-12
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 93-2
3 per cent 1963/65 86-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 99-5
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104
4 per cent 1950/70 103.
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-2
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-6

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-8
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 106-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 '99
6 per cent M Deb 1959 106
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K F T 1965 110
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 8.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 6th April.
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 5th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling T T 334
Bank's buying T T 329
Bank's buying D D 327
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1290
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 80 5/8
Bank's buying T T 79 5/8
Bank's buying 60 days 78 5/8
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 65
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 5/8
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 28 1/2
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/3 8th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 1/8 8th inst.
Java/London 1.44/54 8th inst.
New York/London 3.93 1/2 6th inst.
London/New York 4.02/4 6th inst.
London/Paris 176/7 6th inst.
London/Italy 77.75 6th inst.
London/Belgium 23.75/24.00 6th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.80/95 6th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 6th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.50/56 6th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 13/32 6th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 5th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 6th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 9/16 5th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 9/16 6th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 11/16 5th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 11/16 6th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 5th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 6th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 3/16 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 3/16 per cent 6th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 5th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/2 per cent 6th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/4 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Jan. 8.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent 87/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 103/2; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/4.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100/8; Bank of Hindusthan 23/12; Bank of India 142/4; Central Bank 35; Imperial Bank F P 1523/12; Imperial Bank P P 370; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 108/4; Union Bank 5/11.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 530; Ambica 310; Arun 250; Arvind 1500; Asok 250; Bharatkhand Textiles 2400; Bombay Dyeing 1196/4; Buckingham and Carnatics 229; Calico 830; Central India 410; Century 425; Colaba 226/14; Elgin 165; Gokak 245/10; Hukumchand 165/10, Indore Malwa 50/10; Jubilee 325/10; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 456/4; Laxmi Cotton 602/8; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 125/10, Morarji 255/14; Mysore 126/4; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 44/14; Raipur 760; Rajnagar 186/4; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 86/4; Sholapur 4400; Simplex 145; Swadeshi 381/14; Vishnu 1438/12.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord 1497/8, Tata Hydro Ord 157/3; Tata Power Ord. 1377/8.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 150; Ajmer Electrics 10/12; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 131/14; Jalgaon Electrics not quoted; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 572/8; Associated Cements 135; Belapur X-D 251/14; Bombay Burma New 238/12; Bombay Burma Old 742/8; Bombay Steam 336/4; Bombay Telephone 85/12; Br. B. Petrol 6/3; Burma Corporation 8; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 151/4; Industrial Investment Tr. 50; Indian Radio Ord. 442/8; Indian Radio Defd. 442/8; Indian Copper 2/12; Indian Iron 45/10; Mysore Sugar 45/8; Port Canning 74/8 Premier Construction 86/8; Rohtas Industries 22/8; Scindia Steam 27/4; Shivrajpur 56/4; Steel Corporation of Bengal 25/2; Tata Oil 57; Tata Steel Ordy. 431; Tata Steel Defd. 2365.

JUTES

Birla Jute 25/6; Howrah 63/4; Hukumchand 8/13; Kamarhatty 574; Kankanarrah 475; Lawrence 475; Reliance 66/12.

DELIVERY OF SHARES

Following delivery slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries 65; Tata Deferreds 8; Indian Irons 300; Bombay Dyeings 6; Gokaks 5; Bengal Steel Corporations 200.

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 8.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.as.ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	100 0 0
Pepper ready Allepey new per candy	98 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	104 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	110 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F per cwt.	13 8 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt	20 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt	22 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt	22 8 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt	24 4 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay: Jan. 8.

	Cwts.
Linseed	6,816
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	143
Gingellyseed	111
Poppyseed	141
Groundnuts	27,993
Castorseed	1,020
Myrabollams	784
Cottonseed	8,113
Indian Sugar	6,940

Tata Steels Again Rise

NAGPUR AND NEW GREAT MILLS UP

Some Realising After Firm Opening

Bombay: Jan. 8.

The local Share Bazar opened firm to-day but later on there appeared scattered realising which caused a small setback from new high levels reached by Tata Steel shares, but the close was decidedly better.

On Saturday the Wall-Street market was quiet with scattered selling and U. S. Steel shares declined 3/8 at 65 1/4 dollars.

The local market is keeping good undertone with a moderate support. At present the market is entirely influenced by commodity markets and particularly cotton as well as war news. The strong statistical position of cotton is discouraging any short sales and with prospects of a small crop and fairly large consumption by our mills is expected to leave a small surplus for export which is bound to find its way without any undue depressing effect on prices.

The Share Bazar counts on prosperity for India as a result of War, but it entirely depends upon the duration of war in Europe. In the meantime the market opinion is getting divided as a result of increase in interest rate and on fears of taxation, but those who have recollections of the last war are still confident and look for substantial advances in prices. It is impossible to predict the future at the moment with any amount of certainty and one has to keep a minute watch over the market sentiment. Price levels extent of improvement and other figures are a poor guide at the moment when the market is mainly under war influence. While we advise caution at present prices we believe short sales are dangerous and await developments.

Cotton Mill shares opened firm, but later on prices reacted under scattered realising. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1210 and declined to Rs. 1197. Century shares opened at Rs. 433 and closed at Rs. 326 while Central Indias opened at Rs. 400 and advanced to Rs. 411. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 457 and Swadeshi Mills improved to Rs. 382.

Associated Cements were quiet at Rs. 135/4. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 1387 and declined to Rs. 1380.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2,385 and after advancing to Rs. 2390 declined to Rs. 2367. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 434 and after advancing to Rs. 435 declined to Rs. 432.

Bellapur shares X.D. opened at Rs. 259 and declined to Rs. 253. Bombay Steams closed at Rs. 337 and Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 745.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: Jan. 8.

Bombay Dyeing 1197/8) 1210 1208 1210 1200 1208 1197
Century (430) 433 429, 437 426 428 426 431 426
Central India (387) 400 404 402 425 410 411
Kohinoor (456) 463 457 460 457
New Great (480) 490 487 493 498 493
Simplex (145) 148 144/8 146-145
Swadeshi (375) 355 375 380 377 382
Associated Cement (135) 137 134/12 135 135/12 135/4
Andhra (1490) 1500
Tata Hydro (157/8) 157/8
Tata Power (1382/8) 1387 1382 1386 1380
T. Steel Defd (2357/8) 2385 2390 2375 2377 2367 2365 2380 2367
T. Steel Ord. (430) 434 435 431 433 430 434 432
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (135/8) 136
Bellapur (244) X D 259 256 253
B. Steam (337) 338 341 337
B. Burma (741/4) 747 746 747 741 748 745

PIECEGOODS AND YARN

Bombay: Jan. 5.

	Per lb. Rs.as.ps
GREY, UNBLEACHED—	
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	0 12 8
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	1 2 3
Shirtings	0 12 0
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	0 11 0
Leopard Cloth	0 12 2
Dhoties (Calcutta, 5/8" P.B.)	1 1 3
Drills	0 9 8
Domestics	0 11 2
Domestics	0 10 9
Salita	0 12 0
Chadars	0 12 4
WHITE BLEACHED—	Per piece
Longcloth	12 12 0
Drill	10 7 0
YARNS—	Per lb.
8 1/2c	0 7 1
10 1/2s	0 7 8
12 1/2s	0 8 0
16s	0 9 6
20s	0 9 10
24s	0 10 8
32s	0 11 8
40s	0 12 2
60s	1 1 10
80s	1 8 6

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: Jan. 8.

Yellow Metal Sheets ..... Rs. 62
Copper Sheets ..... Rs. 94
Tone:—Steady

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC CONCERNS

TOTAL UNITS GENERATED

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for the Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co., Ltd. and the Tata Power Company, Limited report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three power stations (Khopoli, Bhivpuri and Bhira) of the Hydro Group were as follows:—

1st Week (ended January 7th)	
1938	14,196,000*
1939	13,798,000
1940	13,058,200

For the calendar month of December 1939, the total units of energy generated at the three stations amounted to 62,743,100 and the total units sold by the three companies to 54,799,803.

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay: Jan. 8.

	TO-DAY.	TOTAL
Bengal D/J	1100	5100
Oomra D/J	550	4450

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 6/1/40	5049000	3073000
Receipts yesterday 6/1/40	19000	6000
Export to date 6/1/40	3315000	2047000
Stock at ports 5/1/40	3278000	2970000
Stock at interior towns do.	3250000	3397000
Visible Supply 5/1/40	.....	7636000
Quantity in sight 5/1/40	9699000	7189000
Quantity out of sight do.	.....	5188000

100	GOKAK	246 0
1000	Hindustan	2060 0
100	Indore	52 0
100	Khatau	141 4
100	KOHINOOR	457 0
250	Laxmi	605 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	254 8
250	Model	97 0
50	MYSORE	130 0
200	NEW GREAT	493 0
100	Osmanshahi	51 0
100	Phoenix	315 0
25	Sassoon Silk	57 12
1000	Sholapur	4400 0
50	SIMPLEX	145 8
50	SWADESHI	382 0
100	SWAN	211 0
500	Vishnu	1435 0
1000	Western	995 0
	BANKS	
50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	35 0
125-500	Imp. Corty	368 12
500	Imperial	1,523 12
50-100	India	142 4
100	Reserve Bank	108 4
5	Union	5 11
	CEMENTS	
100	ASSOCIATED	136 0
	INSURANCE	
100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 8
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	37 8
200	Oriental	4015 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14
	ELECTRIC	
100	Ahmed. old	150 0
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	1500 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 4
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	157 8
1000	TATA POWER	1380 0
	RAILWAYS	
500	Ahmedabad Prantiji	985 0
100	C. Province	98 0
100	Dh. Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
100	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	760 0
	MININGS	
5	Burma Corp.	8 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	2 12
10	Indian Iron and Steel	45 12
10	SHIVRAJPUR	56 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2367 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	432 0
	MISCELLANEOUS	
100	ALCOCK	575 0
10	Air Services	5 10
80	BELAPUR SUGAR XD	253 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep.	615 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	337 8
125	B. BURMA	745 0
50	B. BURMA CONTY.	238 12
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	6 3
100	IND. BLEACHING	152 0
50	Bombay Telephone	86 0
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	50 0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	442 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	442 8
30	Port Canning	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	87 0
15	Scindia	27 4
25	Tata Oil Mill	57 0
100	Western I. Match	153 0
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,375 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	286 4
6	p.c. Bom (T. F.)	75 4
5	p.c. Central India (T. F.)	551 4
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	107 0
6 1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 12
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1480 0
7	p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	191 14
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	136 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	682 8
	DEBENTURES	
3 3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	100 0
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	103 2
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	49 4
7

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

Gilt-Edgeds Continue To Attract Good Interest

GOLD AND SILVER LOOK UP

Rise In Jute

BOMBAY, January 8.

THERE APPEARED MODERATE ACTIVITY IN NEW YORK COTTON MARKET BUT IN THE ABSENCE OF OTHER FAVOURABLE FACTORS THE MARKET EASED OFF A BIT ON SCATTERED LIQUIDATION.

BROACH OPENED BETTER AT RS. 328-8. SUBSEQUENT TRANSACTIONS WERE SMALL AND IMPORTANT. THE CLOSING RATE WAS RS. 325.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WAS STEADIER WHILE ALL GILT-EDGED SECURITIES RECORDED FURTHER GAINS. STERLING LOAN WAS HIGHER BY TEN SHILLINGS AND WAR LOAN WAS UP BY ONE STERLING.

ENCOURAGING FOREIGN CABLES BROUGHT IN BRISK DEMAND FOR BULLION IN THE LOCAL MARKET. PRICES SHOWED CONSIDERABLE IMPROVEMENT.

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940

New York, Jan. 8.

Previous closing	11.11
To-day's opening	11.14
Difference	+03
To-day's closing	11.13
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Jan. 8.

Previous closing	9.01
To-day's opening	8.98
Difference	—3
To-day's closing	8.92
Difference	—9

Broach April/May Expectation ..... Rs. 325-8
Broach July/August Expectation ... Rs. 333-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 8.

The New York cotton developed moderate activity following the steadiness of foreign cables but absence of any constructive news at home checked aggressiveness

The trading in March began at 11-14 i.e. three points higher than the last closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and some trade support but later on demand fell off and scattered liquidation appeared with March declining to 11.09.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Broach April/May opened to-night at Rs. 328-8 and relapsed to Rs. 324-8 on realising. The market closed quiet at Rs. 325.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 8.

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (10.98/96) 11.14/13
May (10.70/70) 10.82/82
July (10.36/36) 10.48/47

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool Jan. 8.

American January (8.94) 9.13
American March (8.91) 9.09
Giza January (10.80) 11.18
Giza March (10.95) 11.28

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Jan. 8.

Dundee January (£53) £57
Lightning January (£51) £55

SEEDS

Castorseeds January/February (£22 1/8 quoted) £22 1/8 quoted.

Linseed Calcutta January/February (£21 1/2 quoted) £21 1/2 quoted.

Linseed La Plata December (£16 1/4 quoted) £16 1/4 quoted.

Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 11/16d buyers) 11 11/16 paid and buyers.

Forward April/June (11 11/16d paid and sellers) 11 11/16 paid and value.

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan. 8.

Previous closing	3.93 3/8
To-day's opening	3.93 3/8

T T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 8.

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T T LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan. 8.

Previous closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening	176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing	176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan. 8.

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day :

Small Indian trade buying. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 8.

Spot (21 9/16d) 21 13/16 +1/4
Forward (21 11/16d) 21 3/4 +1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 8.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 8.

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 whiech is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13 23 3/4) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.12) 30.12
London on Milan (77.50) 77.50
London on Shanghai (0-4 5/8 to 0-5 1/8) 0-4 11/16 to 0-4 15/16
London Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 5/16 to 1-2 13/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/8 to 1 3/16 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 3/16 per cent.
4 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Wheat January	4	5	3
Wheat May	5	0	3
Linseed May	9	7	6
Groundnuts Febry.	40	11	0
Castorseeds May	60	12	0
Cottonseeds Janry.	26	5	0
Cottonseeds May	28	6	0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Silver Ready	61	4	0
Silver Posh	61	8	0
Silver Maha	61	6	0
Gold Ready	42	2	0
Gold Posh	42	5	0
Gold Maha	42	5	6
Sovereigns	26	12	6

METALS

Tin (£245 1/4 buyers; £245 3/4 sellers. Steadier) £246 buyers; £246 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (111 sh) 111 sh

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 8.

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 54 1/4) dol 54 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 29 3/4) dol 30
U S Steel Commons (dol 65 1/8) dol 65 3/8
U S Steel Pref (dol 117 3/4) unquoted.

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 8.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £85 1/2

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 8.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£93) £93
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£85) £85 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£106 1/2) £105 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£106 3/4) £106 3/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£103) £103
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£104 1/2) £104 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1964/59 (£97) £97

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£103) £103 3/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£70 3/8) £71 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£96 1/4) £97 3/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£109 3/8) £110
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£95 1/2) £96 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£108 3/8) £109

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (12-1 1/2) 11-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-6) 52-6
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 3/8
Elec. Music Industry (9-7 1/2) 9-6
Princhin Johnson (18-6) 18-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30) 30-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-9) 62-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£27) £27
Dunlop Rubber (29-9) 29-9
Unilever Ordinary (31-1 1/2) 31-1 1/2
Ford Motors (13-7 1/2) 14-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£56 3/4) £56 3/4
British American Tobacco Ordinary (95-7 1/2) 97-6
Cartesa 'A' (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118-1 1/2) 118-9
P and O Def. (20-9) 20-9
Distillers (67-9) 68
Bredfords Dye (7-0) 6 7/8
British Celanese (7-3) 7-3
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-6) 35-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-0) 37-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (7-1 1/2) 6-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-4 1/2) 18-7 1/2
Inter Nickel (dol 47 1/2) dol 47 3/4
Indian Iron (65-7 1/2) 66-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-4 1/2) 17-3
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (27-0) 26-9
Gula Kelampong (22-6) 22-6
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-6) 34-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (33-1 1/2) 33-9
Burma Corporation (11-9) 11-6
Rio Tintos (£17 5/8) £17 3/4
East Rand Properties (46-10 1/2) 47-6
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (14 7/8) £14 5/8
Associated Portland Cement (60-7 1/2) 58-9
Trinidad Leasehold (73-9) 73-9
Sub Nigel (£10) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (25) 25
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (24-4 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Anglo-Iranian (56-3) 55
Burma Oil (62-6) 61-10 1/2
Mexican Eagle (7-0) 7
Shell Transport (80-3) 77-6 Ex. Div.
Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £34 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£36 1/4) £36
London Midland Ordinary (£14 3/8) £14 3/8
London North-Eastern Def (£2 3/8) £2 3/8
London Southern Def. (£13 1/2) £13 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent (£111) £111 1/2
London Transport "C" (£65) £65

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

The Deputy Governor of the Reserve Bank of India, writes :—

In exercise of the powers conferred on the Reserve Bank of India by Defence of India Rules 91 and 93 (As amended by the Government of India Notification No. 123 SRB dated 4th September, 1939). General permission is now given to persons resident in British India to operate on their accounts and to transact business in securities expressed payable in the following currencies :—

Sterling (including the Sterling currencies of British Dominions, Protectorates and Crown Colonies), Ceylon Rupees, British East African Shillings and Straight Settlements Dollars.

BANKERS' CLEARING HOUSE.

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 5-1-1940 were as under :—

Number of cheques—93,107.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 16,92,19,597-12-7.

AHMEDABAD SHARE BAZAR

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 8.

The following are the closing quotations of the Share Bazar to-day :—

Calico 828-8, Ambika 309, Gujarat Cotton 21-8, Jubili 324, Jupiter 140, Motilal Hirabhai 33-8, Marsdan 125-8, Monogram 85, Ordinary 432-8.

Poona Weather Report

Poona : Jan. 8.

Weather has been dry. Night temperatures continued to be appreciably below normal in Chota Nagpur, Orissa, Central Provinces and Central India.

Forecast until the evening of 9th inst. :—Dry weather.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of meteorological observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 8/1/1940 :—

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hrs. —.04 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.5 deg.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.2 deg.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs. 82.9 deg. (5.4 above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs. 67.7 deg (0.5 above normal).

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. E N E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hr.

Total movement of wind in 24 hrs. 116 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hrs. 16 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10), 0.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 8/1/1940

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 75.2 deg. F. a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 in ches and a compensated aneroid 29 99 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT.—An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 730 miles away with its epicentral region apparently at latitude 26 deg. North and longitude 63 deg. East, near Mehran coast was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 14h. 34m. (I.S.T.) on Sunday, the 7th inst.

ARRIVALS

Bombay : Jan. 8.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's Italian s s "Conte Biancamano" of 13682 reg tons, Capt G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai with passengers and general cargo.

N Y Kaisaya's Japanese s s "Tinzan Maru" of 3106 reg tons, Capt S Sayeki, arrived from Karachi with cotton and general cargo.

Burmah Shell Oil S and D Coy's Norwegian s s "Falkefjell" of 4603 reg tons, Capt H Isaksen arrived from Abadan with cargo of fuel oil.

LOADING

The following vessel is booked for loading on 8/1/1940 :—

American s s "Pres. Harrison."

EXPORTS

Bombay : Jan. 8.

118 bales cotton C piecegoods E D Sassoon and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton K M Nathoo; 100 bales raw cotton K Poonja and Co; 500 bales raw cotton Konishi and Co Ltd; 100 bales raw cotton K Vishram and Sons; 100 bales raw cotton Hansraj and Co; 34 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton Co Ltd; 200 bales raw cotton A Khimji and Co; 900 bales raw cotton Konak and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Nagshee and Co; 200 bales raw cotton N Manilal and Co; 20 cases cinema film scraps Dadbhawalla and Dadhbhawalla; 64 bales cotton twist waste Champaklal and Co, 7000 bags castorseed K Devchand and Co Ltd; 2025 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 200 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha and Co; 300 bales raw cotton G Kaisha; 400 bales raw cotton M Amersey and Co.

IMPORTS

1037 Lse. tyres and tubes, 65 cases auto and auto truck parts, 390 cases batteries, 39 cases car jacks, 372 kits paint, 160 kits enamel, 462 pkgs motor cars and truck chassee, 105 cases rayon yarn, 128 pos block tin, 58 pkgs machinery 40 cases cud tomato juice, 140 ctns empty bottles and tin caps, 42 bags reclaimed rubber, 640 cases sardines, 1,856 cases wheels, 266 cases cud fruits, 60 cases cud prumes 710 cases dried fruits, 1,512 pkgs powdered glucose, 54 pcs pig lead, 235 bbls lithopone, 34 cases quinine, 12,325 bales cotton, 33 tins sauce, 7325 cases candles, 43 cases elect bulbs, 400 cases safety matches, 29 bales yellow silk, 274 bars pig lead, 50 bigs iron nails, 732 bdls rottons, 130 cases cutch, 265 rolls news print paper, 72 coils manila rope, 285,217 pcs and bdls teak wood, 96 casks aniline colours, 50 cases hydrosulfit, 93 cases embroidery, 54 cases glass beads, 50 cases grape fruit, 50 cases cond milk, 100 cases pineapples, 67 lengths iron piping, 351 bags copra, 1,510 slabs refined tin, 350 cases beer, 504 cases gum, 195 bdls galvanized steel wire, 956 bags betelnuts, 393 pcs steel plates, 320 pkgs wooden shooks, 39 cases cotton piecegoods, 732 bags sugar, 2,494 bdls steel sheet cuttings, 3,292 bdls coir yarn, 3,456 bdls coir rope, 200 kollis hooks shells, 3,470 tons coal, 2,296 bags groundnut kernals, 230 bags cocoanuts, 1,050 tin groundnut oil, 440 bags black pepper, 1,487 cases soap, 592 chests tea, 300 bags laundry flage soap, 100 cases cashew kernals, 669 bags cocoanut oil cake, 400 bdls rubber.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Speculatives Display Further Improvement

CALCUTTA, Jan. 8

Jutes ruled firm after and week-end in sympathy with better Jute and Hessian markets and a fair volume of business was put through amongst more popular speculative stocks. Coals were not so much interested. Teas were dull. Miscellaneous speculatives as well as almost all favourite paper issues showed further improvement to-day from the very opening of the market due to strong buying and prices rose to very satisfactory extent. Covernment Securities kept steady.

The following were closing quotations :

Government Securities :—Three per cent Government paper 77, small lot, three and half per cent Government paper 88, three and half per cent loan (1947/50) 1,000 four per cent loan (1960/70) 103/4, three per cent loan (1941) 101/4.

Banks :—Central 35/4, Reserve 106/12 cum. div., Imperial fully paid 1507/8 c div. conty. 368 c div.

Cottons :—Kesoram 7/5, New Victoria Pref. 4 odd lot.

Coals :—Amalgamated 30/8, Bengal 407/8 small lot, Bokaro and Ramgur 18/4, Dhemomain 19/5, Equitable 41, Pench Valley 38, West Jamuria 34/8.

Jutes :—Agarpara 31/8, Adamjee 30, Anglo-India 450, Bally 262 small lot pref. 140, Birla 26/4, Budgebudge 405, Clive 33/10, Cheviot 260/8, Champdany 218, ft. William 313 Gourepore 792, Ganges 386, Howrah 64/4, Hukumchand 9/6 043, 87, 8,88—412, Kankinarrah 487 small lot, Kamarhatty 695, Lothian 338, Landsdowne 210, National 28, Naskarpara 18/14, Naddea 80/12, Orient 248.

Miscellaneous :—Burma Corpn. 8/1, Consolidated Tin 5/12, Indian Copper 2/12, Rhodesia Copper 1/10, Tavoytin 2/3, Burn ord. 377, Britannia Building and iro 11/8, small odd lot, Hukumchand Steel defd. 2/7, Indian Iron and Steel 46/1, Indian St. Wagon ord. 67, Marshalls 2/9, Steel Products 3/2 ct., Saran Eng. 8, Steel Corpn. ord. 25/5, Triton insce. 224/8, B. I. Corpn. ord. 4/14. Pref. 156 ct. Indian Wood Products 27, British Burma Petroleum 6/7, Tide Water Oil 113/12, India paper pulp 157, Mysore paper 15, Orient paper 10/4, Pref. 86, Titaghur paper A and B ord. 37/6 ex. div. Prefd. ord. 5/1, ex. div. 2nd Pref. 106/8, ex div Buland 16/8, Carew and Co. 13, Pref. 110 ct., Champaran 16/12, Cawnpore 24/12, Purtabpore 11.

INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN MYSORE

The Government have directed the flotation of a public limited liability company on joint stock basis under Government auspices for taking over the Mysore Tannery, Bangalore, and placing it on a sound working basis.

Government have subscribed 10 per cent of the issued capital of the company subject to a maximum of Rs. 40,000 provided that the issued shares are fully subscribed by the public.

SETTLEMENT OF TRADE DISPUTES

Giri On Utility Of Arbitration Board's Work

BOMBAY, Monday.

Some of the problems which he had to face as the Minister in charge of labour in the Congress Cabinet were referred to by Mr. V. V. Giri from Madras, in the course of a special interview to the "Bombay Chronicle". The exact methods to be employed in the matter of settlement of trade disputes was the first problem to be tackled. Should there be immediate legislation or should the Government put into action, without the help of legislation, reforms relating to workers, was the question to be settled.

"Having been in touch with labour for over 20 years, I felt that it was better to use the moral pressure at the command of popular Ministries to induce the employers and workers to come together, discuss problems and settle their disputes amicably" explained Mr. Giri.

"The labour policy of my Government was to put into action, even without legislation, reforms relating to workers. As many as 150 trade disputes in the province were settled according to this method by the appointment of conciliation boards, arbitration boards and courts of enquiry."

Mr. Giri said that during his 2 1/2 years of office he had found the method to be the best one for settlement of disputes.

"Certain sections of the public criticised me bitterly," observed the ex-Minister from Madras, "for not bringing forward any legislation as soon as we took office. But from experience, I found that it was necessary to prepare the ground for legislative measures."

Mr. Giri pointed out that many of the problems were rendered easy of solution if the workers were made to feel that Government could wield influence with the employers. He emphasised the need for being in constant touch with the employers and workers' representatives so as to secure the greatest amount of agreement.

INDIA AND EMPIRE TRADE

The British Empire accounted for 39 per cent of the total Indian import trade in 1938-39 as against 38 per cent. in the preceding year. Imports increased from the United Kingdom, Burma, the Straits Settlement, British East Africa, and Australia, while Ceylon and South Africa showed decreases. On the export side, the larger slices taken by the United Kingdom, Burma, Ceylon, Australia and the Union of South Africa were sufficient to raise the percentage for the British Empire, as a whole from 52 to 54.

The United Kingdom increased her exports to India largely in iron and steel, motor vehicles, instruments, hardware, etc.

In hardware, the United Kingdom and Germany contributed 38 per cent. and 29 per cent, respectively, of the total trade, their shares in the preceding year being 34 per cent each.

The trade in cotton manufactures is largely controlled by the United Kingdom and Japan. The latter, however, improved her position from 43.5 to 50.2 per cent at the expense of the United Kingdom, whose share dropped from 50.5 to 40.3 per cent. Japan continues to dominate the supplies of silk manufactures as well as artificial silk, although her exports in these two lines were considerably reduced to 64.4 and 65.6 per cent. in 1938-39 as compared with 78.5 and 90.6 per cent. respectively, in the preceding year.

Burma was chiefly responsible for the supplies of mineral oils and accounted for 52 per cent. of the total imports in 1938-39 as against 56 per cent. in the preceding year.

As usual imported provisions come largely from the United Kingdom which accounted for 55 per cent. as against 57 per cent. in 1937-38, while in chemicals, she improved her position from 53.8 to 56.7 per cent. despite German competition.

On the export side, the United Kingdom, had a similar share in India's exports of tea in 1938-39. A marked increase was noticeable in the exports of raw jute to the United Kingdom and France, which absorbed 26 per cent and 11 per cent. as against 19 per cent. and 9 per cent, respectively, in 1937-38.

Next Science Congress Venue

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

The twenty-eighth session of the Indian Science Congress will be held at Benares from January 2 to 8, 1941. This decision was taken at the Indian Science Congress in Madras which concluded its six-day session this afternoon.—United Press.

LATE MR. K. SADASHIVA RAO

(From A Correspondent)

In the galaxy of the Indian political workers the name of Mr Karnad Sadashiva Rao shines with a lustre all its own. In his sudden demise in Bombay on the 9th January 1937, not only Kanara but also the entire country lost one of its most zealous public workers and a patriot of the first degree, who sacrificed his all for his beloved motherland. His life will ever remain as a beacon-light to guide and inspire all Indian youth in the service of their country and their fellowmen.

Mr. Sadashiva Rao was born of rich parents in 1887 at Mangalore. He took his B.A. degree from the Madras University and LL.B. from Bombay. When Mr. Sadashiva Rao, a fashionable youngman, then practised at the Bar in Mangalore. There was no campaign of social amelioration, no movement for public service, in which he was not in the forefront. The Mahila Samaj, now the premier women's organisation in South Kanara, found in him a chivalrous Knight. In the great campaign for flood relief in the early twenties Mr. Sadashiva Rao's work stands out as an example of untiring selfless energy.

STAUNCH SOCIAL REFORMER

He was a staunch social reformer and a devout Brahmo by faith and whenever he was in Mangalore he used to deliver the weekly sermons in the local Brahmo Mandir. Prior to joining the Congress he used to work in co-operation with the late Mr. Ranga Rao (Swami Ishwaranand) for the uplift of the Depressed Classes. He also worked with the late Mr. Padamannur Ramachandra Rao, one of the pioneer social reformers of the province. His contribution to the Harijan cause deserves to be written in golden letters. In his later days he was contemplating to give himself up exclusively to the Harijan work, staying in the Sadhaka Ashram which he had built at Kadre near Mangalore.

Early in his life when the Congress activities were not much known in Mangalore, he joined the Congress fold and strived to hold the Congress banner high with a devotion never seen in the district. He was among the first to respond to Mahatma Gandhi's clarion call to the country and he was among the first to sign Mahatma Gandhi's first Satyagraha pledge of that year. And with what zeal he plunged into the N. C. O. movement! He gave up his practice at the Bar, he gave up his life of ease and comfort—he was then worth over a lakh of rupees—toured every nook and corner of South Kanara, started or helped to start Congress Committees, National Schools and Khadi centres all over the district, and in a few months, rather than years, revolutionised the till then stagnant public life of the district, and made South Kanara the best politically organised district in the Karnatak. It was but natural, therefore, that for several years he should have been elected as the President of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee and should have been always looked up to as one of the foremost leaders of the province.

GREAT SACRIFICE

When the struggle of the Congress took an acute turn and Government thought fit to adopt aggressive measures, Mr. Sadashiva Rao was in the thick of the fight. It was Mr. Sadashiv Rao that encouraged Khadi, that supplied a large number of Charkhas free, that opened the Tilak Vidyalaya and helped liberally every man who desired to attend to Congress sessions in those days but had not the means to do so.

In public work he spent from his pocket lavishly, almost heedlessly, with the result that he soon reduced himself and his family to severe poverty and had to part with the very house in which he was born and bred up and in which his widowed mother lived. He plunged headlong into the national struggle of 1930 with all his intense earnestness. He was twice imprisoned and would have sought the prison more often if he had not been tied down for many months to the task of organising relief for the distressed farmers of Sirisi and Siddhapur and generally keeping the constructive Congress work going in Karnatak. Even in jail, he acquitted himself as an ideal satyagrahi and attended more to the needs of his fellow prisoners than to his own.

Poverty and the consequent privations and the very intensity with which he attended to every work he undertook, gradually undermined his health. He was often unwell during the last few years of his life and he was taken ill in Bombay soon after his return from the Faizpur Session of the Congress. He was admitted to the Sir Harkrishna Das Hospital. His illness developed into a serious case of pneumonia, to which he suddenly succumbed on the 9th January, 1937. Even his most intimate friends could not reach there in time to see him breath his last.

His was a life of austere piety and utter self-sacrifice. Many in the silent bare-headed procession that followed him on his last earthly journey on the 10th January, 1937 thought of Mr. Sadshiva Rao only as the intrepid Congress leader. His figure was to hundreds little more than the symbol of a political faith. But to those who he knew him better, he was greater than the creed he embraced in the tumultuous days of 1919. His heart overflowed with pity for the poor and the distressed. Knowing fully well that he had two young daughters and an aged mother without any one to take care of, he did not hesitate to court imprisonment in what he considered to be his country's righteous cause and walked in the foot-steps of glorious men like C. R. Das, Motilal Nehru and Sen Gupta.

TRAINING FOR JUTE-GROWERS

The Secretary of the Indian Central Jute Committee, Calcutta, writes:—

With the view of training jute growers themselves into selling their produce in graded form, an interesting experiment is now being carried out by the Indian Central Jute Committee at Kendupatna, Cuttack (Orissa). Over 300 growers have joined a Co-operative Jute Sales Society, set up by the Development Department of the Government of Orissa and which the Indian Central Jute Committee have assisted financially.

Tributes To Lala Shamlal

Condolence Resolutions By Punjab Assembly And Lahore High Court Bar

LAHORE, Jan. 8.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Central Legislature, and Mr. S Satyamurti, Deputy Leader, are among others have sent messages of sympathy and condolence in the death of Lala Sham Lal M.L.A. (Central).

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai says: "We have lost a valiant fighter in the cause of India's freedom

SUDDEN DEATH.

Lala Shamlal who died early this morning had been suffering from high blood pressure. Last night after attending to his professional work and spinning for half an hour, which he used to do regularly before going to bed, he went to bed and slept till 1-30 a.m. when he felt some pain in the chest and called his servant. The servant hurried to him but before any doctor could be called in, life was extinct.

All colleges and schools have been closed as a mark of respect to Lala Shamlal's memory.

PUNJAB ASSEMBLY'S CONDOLENCE.

After question hour the Premier, Sir Sikander Hyat Khan, moved in the Punjab Legislative Assembly to-day a resolution recording deep sorrow at the sudden death of Lala Shamlal M. L. A. The Premier paid eloquent tribute to the deceased, saying that he was an eminent lawyer and distinguished public worker.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Leader of the Opposition, seconding the resolution said that Lala Shamlal was a sincere worker who believed in doing the good of others. In him the Punjab had lost a great leader.

Sir Sahabuddin, the Speaker, associating himself with the sentiment expressed by the Premier and the Leader of the Opposition, put the resolution to vote, which was adopted unanimously.

BAR ASSOCIATION TRIBUTE.

At an emergent meeting of the High Court Bar Association, a resolution was adopted expressing profound grief at the sad and sudden death of Lala Shamlal stating that he was a distinguished and respected member of the Bar and in his death the Bar has suffered an irreparable loss.

Several business houses including the offices of the Lakshmi and Bharat Insurance Companies and the office of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee remained closed to-day as a mark of respect to his memory.

The National Flag was flown halfmast over several buildings.

VALIANT FIGHTER FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM.

LAHORE, Jan. 8.

The Funeral of Lala Shamlal M.L.A. (Central) will take place this evening.

Lala Shamlal, who was a staunch follower of Mahatma Gandhi, was held in great esteem by Congressmen and Socialists. He was the senior defence counsel in the Lahore Conspiracy Case in which Bhagatsingh and B. K Dutt figured as accused. Lala Shamlal, who hailed from Rohtak, used to contribute a major portion of his income to Congress Funds.

SUBHAS FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose is arriving here by the Calcutta Mail on January 10. He will leave Madras for Ellore same evening. The President of the Madras City Forward "Bloc" has issued an appeal to the public to accord a fitting reception to Mr. Bose.—United Press.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Jan. 8.

Following a rise of 18 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened today at Rs. 325 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 326/8 under scattered buying. Later on there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 322, which level attracted renewed buying and prices hardened to Rs. 324/8. The market was very steady. The Liverpool market opened to-day at a decline of 3 points and in the local market prices after improving to Rs. 326 declined to Rs. 325.

Liverpool market later on was 8 points up which influenced buying and prices advanced to Rs. 326/8. The market finally closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 326/8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 334/8
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Janry	Rs. 285/8
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 290/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Janry	Rs. 233/0
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 236/8

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : Jan. 8.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup. Fine	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	236	234	231	228
M G Punjab	236	234	231	228
M G Oomra No. 3	290	288	285	282
M G C. P. No. 1	305	303	300	297
M G C. P. No. 2	296	294	291	288

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay : Jan. 8.

	Ready.	January
Bengal Fine	235/36	+3 1/2
Punjab Fine	235/36	+4
C. P. 1	304/06	+17
C. P. 2	293/95	+9
Berar	288/89	+3
Khandesh	277/80	—8
Jalna/Sailu	278/80	
Ahmednagar	277/78	

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : Jan. 8.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	60	0	0
Highest	60	10	0
Lowest	60	0	0
Closing	60	8	0
Groundnuts February—			
Openin	40	11	0
Highest	40	14	0
Lowest	40	10	6
Closing	40	13	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	26	1	0
Highest	26	1	0
Lowest	25	12	0
Closing	25	14	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	28	8	0
Highest	28	8	0
Lowest	28	3	6
Closing	28	7	6

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Enquiry For Sugars

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

Sugar shares met with better enquiry in the local market to-day and paper issues remained unchanged. Engineerings were firm while planting shares remained steady. Cotton Mills were unchanged.

Exchange transactions Bank of Hindustan 23/12, Mettur Industries 113/8 and 114, Buckingham 226, 227, 228, 229 Feb. Laxmi Mills 41 and 41/8 Feb. Maduras 40 and 4/4. Tropicals 17, peermade 26/4, Medlands 5/2, Chembras 3/1, Vaikundams 7/12, India Sugars Ordy. 11/8, C. D. Travancore Sugars 12/4, East Tanjores 125/8, Andhra Cements 73/12, Mysore Tobaccos 10/2, Spencer B 6/11, C. D. Mysore Chemicals 11/8, 11/10. 11/12, 11/14, Indian Steel Rollings 8 8/1, 8/2.

Indian Cotton Figures

February

Broach	335/37	+2
Sindh N. T.	355	

Bombay : Jan. 8.

In full-pressed bales. 6-1-40	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	1,624	29,890	20,173
Central India	1,841	26,599	91,781
Barsi and Nagar	3,809	66,145	22,725
Hyderabad-Gaornni	2,289	26,944	1,835
Berar	2,549	120,751	62,468
Central Provinces	1,549	29,200	18,748
Total Oomras	13,661	298,529	217,730
Dholera		18,935	68,606
N.-W. Provinces	236	18,705	687
Rajputana	443	17,015	18,858
Sind-Punjab	2,115	204,314	141,482
Broach		952	12,386
Coompta and Dharwar		14,117	13,221
Westerns-Northerns	106	13,702	13,947
Cocoanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		439	2,540
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	7	153,761	129,705
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	7
Total	16,568	742,740	620,046
Arrived by road to 4th January 1940		75,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales. 6-1-40	Sept. 1 to Janry. 4 This year.	Last year
Europe	200	56,955	74,391
Japan and China	2,300	294,012	405,780
Coast Ports		8,904	14,827
Up-country by Rail		131,623	105,748
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		600	8,180
Total	2,500	492,094	608,926

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Jan. 8

Yarn No. 6 1/2s.—
Feb. 148; April 152; June 154.
Yarn No. 10 1/2s.—
Feb. 180; April 185; June 190.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s.—
Feb. 240; April 245; June 250.
Yarn No. 40s.—
Feb. 305; April 310; June 315.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Jan. 8.

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind Jan.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Magsar Vad 30, 1996
Muslim: Jilkad 28, 1358
Parsi: Amardad 6, 1309
Hightide: 0-09 11-53
Lowtide: 6-22 17-57
Sunrise 7h. 14m.
Sunset: 6h. 18 m.

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH.

MULLA.—Mr. Hormusjee Fardoonjee Mulla, Solicitor to the Central Govt. at Bombay, brother of late the Rt. Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw, Rustomjee, Sorabjee and Dadabhoy and Munchershaw, son-in-law of Mr. Kaikobad Cowasjee Dinshaw died yesterday the 8th inst. at 10-45 a.m. Funeral will take place at Villa Gitta, 37, Pedder Road, to-day at 9 a.m.

BRAHMINS MEETING

A public meeting of the Audichya Brahmins will be held at Hirabaug, C. P. Tank, under the auspices of the volunteer core, to adopt the annual report and to present an address to the newly elected trustee Mr. J. H. Trivedi to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p. m.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.), at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria will expound in Gujarati strophes 10 and 11 of the Ahunavaiti Gatha, Chapter II (Yesna Ha XXIX). The lecture is open to the public.

PUBLIC MEETING AT JINNAH HALL

Under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, and the Nationalist Christian Party, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6-45 p.m. (S.T.) at People's Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay 4, when Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the B. P. C. C. will preside and Dr. H. C. Mookerji, President, All-India Conference of Indian Christians, will speak on "Warfare on the Christian Plane."

LEVER BROTHERS LTD.

The increase in the cost of living due to war conditions has been carefully studied by an important Bombay and Calcutta firm—Lever Brothers (India) Limited (manufacturers of Sunlight Soap and Lux Toilet Soap)—in relation to their many employees.

A percentage allowance calculated on current salaries has, as a consequence, been decided upon by them and will be given over and above regular pay to all members of their office, selling and factory staffs.

LAST FEW DAYS!
REGAL (Tel. No. 35323) and CAPITOL
Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EARTHQUAKES IN ANATOLIA! . . . . .
See Nature running riot in—
DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S Production of
THE RAINS CAME
by LOUIS BROMFIELD
A 20th Century-Fox Picture starring
MYRNA LOY · TYRONE POWER · GEORGE BRENT
Also first pictures of the
"GRAF SPEE"

WHERE THERE'S A 'WILL'
THERE'S A WAY! &
THAT WAY
"WILL"
soon lead you to
? WHERE ?

NEXT SATURDAY
Saraswati's Delightful
MUSICAL COMEDY
MY BELOVED!
at MAJESTIC

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Full Confession" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagya Zenda" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Bakes in Arms" 2nd week. Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

After the festival week the last week-end proved a rather crowded one of social activities. There were several functions held by Suburban clubs, but the greatest attraction was the performance given by the Amateur Dramatic and Musical Society of Santa Cruz, at St. Andrew's High School Hall, Bandra on Sunday at 6-30 p. m. His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay was present and addressed the audience.

The proceeds of this entertainment go towards the charities of His Grace the Archbishop.

SMALLPOX WARNING

While the epidemic of smallpox rages in the City, it is but wise to take every precaution in the Suburbs. A fact which must be borne in mind is that Suburbanites are practically the whole day in City where they are either employed or carry out business transactions and this calls for stricter precautionery measures.

Juhu, our popular Suburban resort, now gets crowded every day, especially during the week-ends. It will be noticed that the bulk of the population that goes down to Juhu does it by foot by the Juhu Road.

BYCULLA D. C. C.'s PROPAGANDA

Under the auspices of Byculla District Congress Committee a propaganda week was celebrated for the popularisation of Constituent Assembly demand Hindu-Muslim unity and Independence Day. The first meeting was held at Ghorapdev on Wednesday December 27 with Mr. Govindrao Deshpande in the chair. The second meeting was held, the next day at Kamathipura, when Mr. Wandrekar presided. Mr. Songaokar, a Harijan leader addressed the meeting and challenged Dr. Ambedkar to prove that he (Dr. Ambedkar) was a leader of non-Mahar Harijans. Mr. Songaonker exhorted the Harijans to support only the Congress. The third meeting was held on 30th December last at Makba Building with Mr. Borkar in the chair. Mr. Wable, the Secretary of Byculla D. C. C. requested the audience to enroll themselves as Congress Volunteers for the coming struggle for Swaraj and also to join the procession on Independence Day. On Sunday there was a flag salutation ceremony at Mankeshwar in the morning and a public meeting at Tarabaug when Mr. Kubal presided.

Messrs. Mindhe, Wable, Jagtap and Dr. Bhosle, prominent Maratha workers, supported the Congress and asked the people to join the Congress. On 1st Jan. a procession was taken out from Ghorapdev through Love Lane, Kamathipura, DeLisle Road and terminating at Byculla where a meeting was held. Mr. Wable thanked the people for making the week's programme a great success.

3 DAYS' EXTENSION FOR B. P. C. C. VOTERS' DUPLICATE CARDS

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce that three days further extension has been granted by the Executive of the B. P. C. C. for submitting applications for duplicate voters' cards. Those members who have not got their cards in their possession should immediately fill in their applications and duplicate cards (available at the Congress House) and send them to the office of the B. P. C. C. before Thursday, the 11th January, 1940, at 7 p.m. (S. T.). Applications received after that shall not be considered.

BRIHAN MAHARASHTRA CONFERENCE EXECUTIVE

A meeting of the Executive Council of the Organisation Committee of the Brihan-Maharashtra Congress Youth Conference will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 8-30 p.m. in the office of the Conference, which is now opened in the Haji Abdulla Building, opposite. B. B. & C. I., Dadar station ('G' Ward Congress Committee's Office).

MR. & MRS. RISHI RETURN TO BOMBAY

After an extensive tour in North India for the spread of Spiritualism Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Rishi returned to Bombay on Sunday. During the tour they visited Delhi and other places in North India, and demonstrated the truth of spirit-return by a series of seances.

SHREE SHANKAR MUTT

Under the auspices of the Shree Shankar Mutt, Matunga, Bombay, H. H. Swami Shree Vimalananda Tirthaji Maharaj delivered a lecture, on "An introduction to the study of the Bhagawad Gita" on Sunday evening when in the course of the lecture the Swami explained the meaning of the words "Bhagawan and Gita" and detailed the circumstances under which the Lord's song came into being. Holiness invited the attention of the audience to the fact that man finds himself to-day faced with troubles and tribulations, and as such his work is first to seek liberation, and then, if need be to try to find out why the soul, pure and untarnished as it is should have taken a body for itself.

RAMWADI FREE EYE HOSPITAL

The following is a statement of the attendance of the Ramwadi Free Eye Hospital for the month of December, 1939. The total attendance was 6,862; out of which 3,173 were males, 2,845 were females and 844 were children. 168 operations were performed. The daily average attendance was 274 during 25 working days of the month.

Thana Mulock Library

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Jan. 8.

At the annual general meeting of the subscribers of the Thana Mulock Library, held yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. W. A. Rege, Sir Govind Pradhan was elected President, Mr. W. A. Rege Vice-President and Messrs. R. G. Kunte and R. G. Patwardhan, Hon. Joint Secretaries.

SILVER JUBILEE OF THANA FRIENDS' UNION

The Thana Friends' Union the Premier Cricket Club having completed 25 years of existence celebrated its Silver Jubilee yesterday under the presidentship of Mr. V. D. Kotwal one of the founders of the Club. A programme of music, dinner and a cricket match was gone through.

MR. HORMUSJI F. MULLA DEAD

Solicitor To Central Govt. In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Hormusji Ferdunji, junior partner of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors of Bombay, which occurred at 10-30 this morning, at Gita Villa, Peddar Road. Mr. Mulla was suffering from intestinal trouble for sometime past and was operated upon on Friday.

The funeral will take place tomorrow morning from his residence where he died.

Mr. Mulla was born on May 4, 1894 and joined his brother's firm of Mulla and Mulla, as a junior Solicitor in 1917, after passing the Solicitor's examination.

Mr. Mulla will be remembered by the cricket enthusiasts with great regret. He was one of the cricket team which visited London in 1910-11 where he made a good show. He used to take his cricket team year after year to Patiala.

MR. HOMI FURDUNJI MULLA.

He was considered to be an authority on income-tax matters. He was appointed Solicitor to the Central Government at Bombay in 1938 and Crown pleader in Bombay the next year.

He was a member of the Elphinstone Cricket Club of Bombay for over two decades, which he used to visit regularly for recreation after the day's hard work, and where he won the hearts of all by his amiableness and joviality. Always keeping a smiling face he endeared himself to a large circle of friends who all mourn his death, as in him they have lost a true friend who always proved a friend in need.

He was a brother of late Sir D. F. Mulla, P.C., and late Mr. Manek F. Mulla. May his soul rest in peace.

He leaves behind a widow, and numerous friends to mourn his loss.

Untimely Death Of Mrs. Manekbai S. J. Murzban

The "Chronicle" regrets to announce the death, that took place at Devlali on Sunday noon, of Mrs. Manekbai Shiavux Murzban, at a very young age, after a few days' illness.

She was the widow of late Mr. Shiavux J. B. Murzban, one time editor and proprietor of "Jam-e-Jamshed". She was a daughter of late Mr. Beramji Jijibhoy, Doctor. She had the misfortune to lose her husband a year after the marriage.

A greater misfortune overtook her last year when her only child also departed from this world. The shock was too much for her, to which she succumbed, after a short illness.

MULLAJI SAHEB'S SILVER JUBILEE.
In celebration of the Silver Jubilee of the Mullaji Saheb a public meeting was held at Bhendi Bazar on Saturday night. Mullaji Saheb's brother presided.

Viceroy Attends Police Parade

BOMBAY, Monday.

A grand ceremonial parade of the Bombay City Police was held at the Naigaum parade ground this morning, and attended by His Excellency The Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow.

The Governor of Bombay received the Viceroy and they were escorted to the saluting base by the Commissioner of Police.

The entire ground was lined with men of the armed Police Force and the city's guardians of the law.

After the Viceroy took his station at the saluting base a March Past of the whole force took place. First came the armed sepoys in their bright blue and gold uniforms. They were followed by the smart-looking constables of the City Police. The glamour of the March Past was enhanced by the fine appearance and performance of martial music by the Police Band.

When the March Past concluded the Viceroy made a short speech in which he extolled the exemplary work of the men and officers of the Bombay City Police Force.

Lord Linlithgow also conferred awards for gallantry and Indian Police Medals on five officers.

His Excellency afterwards inspected the men's quarters and made a short survey of every detail.

The review terminated after the Viceroy had been vociferously cheered by the assembled policemen and the thousands of spectators who formed human enclosures round the field.

The Viceregal party afterwards visited Police Headquarters.

Lord Linlithgow presenting a medal to a police officer at the police parade.

To-day's Programme Of Viceroy

H. E. the Vicero, opened a new wing of St. Mary's High School at Mazagaon, in the afternoon.

The Viceroy will have a busy day on Tuesday (to-day). Besides granting interviews, he will see anti-aircraft shooting by the 10th Heavy Battery, I.F.A., Colaba and visit Children's Home at Chembur.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Monday.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley attended the annual parade of the Bombay City Police at Naigaum and the Viceroy presented medals.

The Viceroy granted interviews to:—Sir Gilbert Wiles, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Mr. Francis Low, Mr. J. A. Madan and Mr. H. F. Knight.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a small lunch party at Government House.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley visited St. Mary's High School, Mazagaon. The Viceroy opened the new wing of the School.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by the Lady Joan Hope and the Lady Doreen Hope honoured the Governor and Lady Lumley with their presence at dinner at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club.

The Viceroy gave an Evening Party at Government House.

APPEAL AGAINST ACQUITTAL OF JEWELLERY BROKER

The appeal filed by Tricumdas Gordhandas Khatau against the decision of the Chief Presidency Magistrate dismissing his complaint charging one Panachand Jhaveri with cheating, was admitted by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court.

The appellant was a director of several companies including the Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. and the Bombay Telephone Co. The accused was a broker dealing in jewellery.

The appellant alleged that in September-October 1938, he had given four pearl necklaces to the accused to be sold on commission. The latter returned two of these and represented that the other two had been sold. As, however, he did not pay the purchase price, the appellant put the matter in the hands of the police, whereupon the accused returned one necklace more. The case was proceeded with in respect of the one remaining necklace.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused holding that in view of the dealings between the parties, this was a matter for the civil court and not for a criminal court.

Owing to unavoidable circumstances, it has now been decided to hold the Baby and Health Week Celebrations at Jamnagar from the 16th to 20th February instead of from 6th to 10th March 1940 says Press Note.

ADMINISTRATION OF CUSTOMS

Mr. Slade To Hold Inquiry In Bombay

BOMBAY, Monday.

Problems which have been brought to the fore in the customs administration due to restrictions on exports during war time will be examined by Mr. M. Slade, member of the Central Board of Revenue who arrived in Bombay this morning from Madras. During his stay in the city, Mr. Slade will have discussions with representatives of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, Bombay Trades Association and the Millowners' Association

Police Medal For B. H. Mulla

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

The Viceroy has conferred the Indian Police Medal on Sub-Inspector Burhanuddin Mohiudinsaheb Mulla, of the Bombay Police.

On March 8, 1939, a young man ran amuck in Hubli Town. Seizing two pieces of iron piping, he climbed to the roof of a house and began throwing tiles into the street below.

Sub-Inspector Mulla endeavoured to pacify the lunatic, only to be threatened with violence if he approached him. Taking off his boots and belt, the sub-inspector also climbed on to the roof, grappled with the lunatic and pulled him down to a level portion of the roof. Both might have dropped some 40 feet into the street.

By this time a couple of constables had come to the sub-inspector's assistance and the lunatic was overpowered.

MONEY SANCTIONED FOR CHEAP GRAIN SHOPS

An advance of Rs. 1,40,000 to the Price Controller for the opening of 19 Government grain shops in Bombay City has been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay, says the Director of Information.

The Controller has also been authorised to appoint staff and to make necessary purchases, within the amount of advance, in consultation with the Consultative Committee for Price Control.

The Price Controller's plans, which have been approved, provide for a central godown as well as the shops. An inspector will be attached to the godown establishment and each shop's staff will consist of a salesman, an assistant salesman, a coolie and a boy.

Alleged "Highhandedness" Of Iranian Mosque Trustees Criticised

BOMBAY, Monday

The Hon. Secretary of the Iranian Masjid and Auqaf Vigilance Committee writes:—

There is a good deal of agitation amongst the Shia Asna Ashari Iranians of Bombay on account of the alleged attitude of the Trustees of the Iranian Mosque, Bombay.

The agitation has been caused by a Fatwa issued by their Chief Pontiff at Najaf declaring that the Wakfnama of the Donor contained a provision for the appointment of lady trustees.

As a result of agitation of the community, whose representatives appeared before the Advocate-General, Mr. Abbas Mirza, a resident of Hyderabad, resigned from the Board of Trustees, whereupon the community at a public meeting nominated four men in whom they have full confidence and requested the Board to appoint any one of them on the Board of Trustees. But the Trustees appointed Mr. M. K. Nemazie.

This has caused great resentment in the community. Last night at a public meeting held under the chairmanship of Mr. M. T. Afshar, resolution criticising the decision of the Trustees was passed.

Railway Workers' Help To Turkey

BOMBAY, Sunday

Under the joint auspices of the G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union and the B B. and C. I. Railwaymen's Union, a public meeting of workers was held this evening at the Maidan near the Parel station to express sympathy with the Turkish people in their calamity. Mr. Z. R. Choudhari was in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. L. K. Oak and Shankarlingam.

The speakers called upon the workers to render their mite to the fund that will be raised on the pay-day and then handed over to the Turkish Consul.

REDUCING MADE HER FEEL FITTER

Lost 23 lbs. of Fat—Gained Health and Vigour

MUCH MORE ENERGETIC AFTER TAKING KRUSCHEN.

You sometimes hear a stout woman say: "I should like to reduce, but I'm sure it must be very weakening." You need have no fear of that if you reduce the Kruschen way. If you have any such doubts, read the following letter, which provides a complete answer:—

"I started taking Kruschen Salts over two years ago to reduce my weight. I then weighed 9 stone 9 lbs., and had a bust measurement of 36 ins. and a waist measurement of 27 ins. Seven months after starting the treatment, my weight was down to 8 stone, my bust measured 32 ins. and my waist 25 ins. I did no special exercises of any kind.

"I am still taking a small dose of Kruschen Salts in warm water every morning. My weight is keeping down well, and I have never felt fitter in my life. After taking Kruschen I found myself much more energetic, and I became far less tired, than when I was overweight."—(Mrs.) C.C.N.

Kruschen combats the cause of fat by assisting the internal organs to perform their functions properly—to throw off each day those waste products and poisons which, if allowed to accumulate, will be converted by the body's chemistry into fatty tissue.

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

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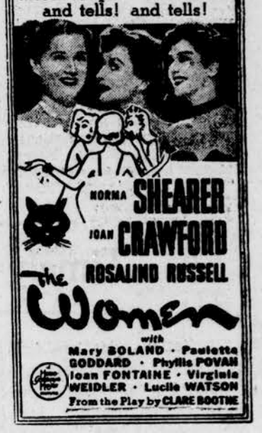
TELEPHONE 31045.
DAILY AT 3, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LAST 3 DAYS!
'IT'S ALL ABOUT MEN!' Star-crowded hit play that puts women under the microscope—and tells! and tells! and tells!


FRIDAY!
ANNABELLA
ROBERT YOUNG
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"BRIDAL SUITE"
A MAELSTROM OF MIRTH!

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1940

MR. JINNAH'S OMISSIONS

We welcome the publication by Mr. Jinnah of the recent correspondence between Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and himself. It certainly enables the public to form its own judgment. We regret that Mr. Jinnah should have used language about Pandit Jawaharlal which with little more objective reflection he might have preferred not to. If Mr Jinnah is not bent upon preserving British domination—and we want to think he is not—then there is a fundamental difference between himself and the attitude that he has adopted. Until the communal question is settled, he is not willing to support the Congress demand for a declaration by the British Government which, to quote Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, "is essentially for a declaration of war aims and more especially for a declaration of Indian Independence and the right of the Indian people to frame their own Constitution without external interference." He believes that the exit of Congress Ministries was a veritable "Deliverance" for Muslims sufficiently more welcome than the return of the bureaucracy to call for an immediate celebration. And on top of it he demands a Royal Commission from Britain to sit in judgment upon popular Ministries and to pronounce authoritatively upon the whole problem of the Constitution. What does all this amount to if not to an attitude which Mr. Jinnah emphatically denies? Then, again, if Pandit Jawaharlal's attack as "unworthy," "unwarranted" and "mean" how will Mr. Jinnah like his own attacks on Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress High Command to be characterised—we deliberately ignore his responsible lieutenants like Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq?

Our main concern here is not, however, to discuss what has been discussed so often, the unfortunate position which Mr. Jinnah has thought fit to take up in the politics of India. It is rather to give him, if we may say so, the benefit of the doubt. There are two omissions which are at once noticeable in Mr. Jinnah's letters. These omissions relate to the fundamental issues raised by Pandit Jawaharlal on the subject of the breakdown of the talks. The first is in reference to Mr. Jinnah's call for the "Day of Deliverance." Mr. Jinnah is deliberately silent over it. The second is in reference to Pandit Jawaharlal's criticism of the Muslim League's demand about its recognition and of its practical implications. Here, again, Mr. Jinnah is deliberately silent. Are we to take it that, in regard to the former, Mr. Jinnah has now realised the grievous mistake he committed in calling for a "Day of Deliverance" and that, in regard to the latter, he appreciates the objections urged by Pandit Jawaharlal? If this interpretation of his omissions is correct, let him say so and the way is still open for an honourable Congress-League understanding through Mr Jinnah. A valuable opportunity challenges Mr. Jinnah to show the courage of his patriotism.

A Timely Warning

The "Harijan" office has done well in bringing out a small brochure styled "Swadeshi—True and False," which contains articles contributed in the past by Gandhiji and others to "Young India" and "Harijan." The subject is always of paramount interest to this country and its importance is being increasingly emphasized owing to the present European war. The last Great War gave a great fillip to Indian industries and it can be almost said to have ushered in new industrial era in India. Similar results are expected to flow from the present hostilities also and the present book will serve as a danger signal to the public for many of the industries, which are masquerading at present under a swadeshi garb are foreign in all but name. They are financed and controlled by foreign (most of them being British) capitalists and it is only the so-called safeguards against discrimination which allow them to operate in this country on a footing of equality with indigenous concerns. The tag "(India) Ltd." is nothing more than an eye-wash, which deceives no one in this country. Mahatma Gandhi made a strong protest against this in his article in the "Young India" of 26-3-1931 under the heading "The Giant and the Dwarf." That article has already became a classic and since then the issue has been constantly before the public. In April 1938, the Congress Working Committee passed its famous resolution which clarifies the position in a nutshell. The resolution will bear repetition to-day:

> "The Working Committee have no objection to the use of foreign capital or to the employment of foreign talent when such are not available in India or when India needs them, but on condition that such capital and such talent are under the control, direction and management of Indians and are used in the interests of India."

One wonders how many of the 200 odd companies, which sport under the suffix "(India) Ltd." can pass this acid test. Indian businessmen as well as the general public will have, therefore, to be on their guard at present against giving a foothold to foreign enterprises during the present opportune times. It is the duty of a National Government to prevent such exploitation but failing that the duty devolves on our own shoulders.

Certificate Or Self-Portrait?

During his frequent spells of rest from the labours of his stewardship of Travancore, Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar continues to enlighten and entertain his countrymen upon a number of topics. Recently he rediscovered that non-violence was against the teaching of Hindu philosophy and that, therefore, it was the duty of Hindus to help the British Government in their fight against the Germans, which was certainly an original deduction. Now, in a recent speech at Munnar, he tells us of what he thinks of Gandhiji. His finding is that Gandhiji is a very good man who has done and is doing a number of very bad things. Of course, "C P." does not agree with the Mahatma in a single item of the latter's programme. Otherwise Travancore would certainly not have been what it is to-day—a grave of civil liberty! We suggest to Sir S. Radha-Krishnan to incorporate the present certificate to Gandhiji in the second edition of the commemoration volume recently presented to the latter. We said a certificate to Gandhiji: it is in fact a self-portrait *a la Freud* of Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar himself.

These Are The Dutch Defences

By STUART EMENY

When Great Britain was threatened by a Napoleonic invasion a chain of Martello towers was built along our eastern and southern coast.

The Dutch are to-day completing a similar line of small pill-box forts facing Germany along their eastern frontier. Some 40 of them have been built. Equipped with artillery, anti-tank guns and machine guns they command the main roads leading from the German frontier and the bridges across the rivers Maas and Yssel which flow parallel to the frontier.

These strong points, with their carefully worked out fields of fire and their underground ammunition dumps, are garrisoned day and night by a skeleton force of 8,000 grey-green Netherland troops who live in newly-built barracks in the frontier towns.

★

The river bridges are already charged with dynamite and can be blown up at a few minutes notice. In this way Holland not only guards herself but keeps her share of the Watch on the Rhine. For the chain of pill-boxes is more than a purely national defence. It is the logical conclusion of the Maginot line and the Belgian fortifications which stretch 500 miles from the Alps to the Dutch border.

It adds a further 200 miles to the existing line of fortifications and completes the Great Wall of Europe—a wall of steel and concrete bristling with guns to give land protection to the Western democracies against Germany. The first move to remove any temptation that Hitler might have to attack through Holland came from Dutch citizens of the eastern provinces who looked across their frontier and saw the Germans building barracks and new roads. Burgomasters of frontier towns petitioned the Dutch Government to give them protection.

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So Holland embarked on a rearmament programme—a Lilliputian affair compared with the arms programmes of the Great Powers. The Dutch Government decided that the best they could do was to prepare against the dreaded surprise attack, and provide just enough tiresome fortifications to hold up an invader until outside help came from Belgium, France or Britain—for the Dutch cannot believe that Britain would allow Amsterdam and Rotterdam to fall into German hands.

Hence the line of pill-boxes. Twenty-five so-called Second Battalions of 350 men have been formed to man the defence line permanently. They are garrisoned in new barracks at Grave, Hodel, Housden, Deesburg, Zutphen, Zwelle, Ravenstein, Boxneer and other towns. Within a few hours of an alarm a front line force of 70,000 would be at the frontier.

The annual number of conscripts has been increased from 19,500 to 32,000 and their period of training has been lengthened from 5 1|2 months to 11 months, and it is estimated that out of a total population of only 8,000,000 Holland could on general mobilisation throw an army of over 1,000,000 men into the field.

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In southern Holland the River Maas forms a natural defensive line along the border. But there is no such natural frontier in the north so it is probable that the northern provinces would be quickly overrun by an invader. If this happened the Dutch forces would in all likelihood fall back on the River Yssel to form with the forces along the River Maas one straight defensive line from the south of Holland to Zuyder Zee.

Dutch troops who might be too far north to join this line would escape across the northern causeway of the Zuyder Zee. In the event of the pill-box line breaking the Dutch would retreat on Amsterdam and call on their oldest and most trusted ally—the sea.

The Dutch opened the dykes to the sea against the troops of Spain in the time of William the Silent, against the French when William of Orange ruled, and today the Dutch people are prepared if necessary to open them against the Germans.

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There are plans in existence which can be put into effect in three hours to blow up dykes and sea walls to flood a wide belt of country from the Zuyder Zee to the Belgian frontier. Behind this flood the Dutch force would stand in defence of Amsterdam. And a great deal more than that.

Frankly Speaking

Turkey's Appeal

The Ankara broadcast to India, the text of which has been reproduced in the Press also, gives a general idea of the havoc wrought by the recent earthquake. The few details which it gives make harrowing reading. But the calamitous tragedy is that the series of catastrophes which have overwhelmed Turkey during the last two weeks is not ended yet. Rainstorms and floods are spreading misery over the whole country. The latest to suffer is Smyrna. Turkey needs relief extensively and most urgently. We are glad that countries and nations which appreciate obligations of humanity are coming to her rescue. Nor is India behind any one of them in this noble work—in which connection we must particularly note H.E.H. the Nizam's generous contribution of about 2 lakhs of rupees. The people of this country are proverbially poor, but the manner in which they are responding to Turkey's call makes us confident that they will vindicate what to them is their proudest tradition—the sense of fellow-feeling.

President's Son As Film Producer

Mr. James Roosevelt, the son of the President of the United States, has floated his own film production company with a large private capital, in association with the the United Artists. Roosevelt, Junior, was already in this line, working as a sort of exploitation manager for one of the leading Hollywood studios in which connection he visited England. At that time his position was rather nebulous, it being suggested by uncharitable critics that he had secured a fat-salaried Hollywood job by exploiting his father's position. His emergence as an independent producer, however, ought to remove those doubts, as it is apparent that he is serious about this business. It is learnt that Mr. James Roosevelt's production company would, in addition to ordinary entertainment pictures, produce educational films also. This is to be welcomed. At the same time this instance ought to set at rest the doubts of those in India who persist in their notion that somehow the film business—financially as well as socially!—is not exactly respectable.

India And Britain

Dr. G. S. Arundale's inability to join the Indian National Congress is more a personal than a public issue and he is, of course, perfectly free to join or not to join any party. But we are afraid that in the statement he has issued on this subject he has unnecessarily tried to draw a red herring across a straightforward track. It passes one's comprehension why the Congress ideal of independence should scare the President of the Theosophical Federation stiff. Dr. Arundale must be aware that Statute of Westminster *does confer de facto* independence upon the British Dominions. Eire's neutrality in the present conflict provides an illuminating commentary on the constitutional position of the different members of the British Commonwealth. Dr. Rajendra Prasad's elucidation of the Congress creed that "Purna Swaraj" necessarily implies severance from the British Empire, though it does not certainly mean isolation or refusal to associate on terms of equality with Britain, has nothing novel about it. The position has been made crystal-clear from a thousand platforms during the last ten years and Dr. Arundale's ignorance over such a basic issue is only to be pitied.

Swadeshi Radio Sets

It is gratifying to note that the engineering staff of the Radio Electric Institute of Bombay are engaged in producing Swadeshi radio sets. This fact was revealed at the convocation of the institute which was presided over by Mr. P. B. Advani, Director of Industries to the Government of Bombay. The sets, it is understood, will soon be put on the market at competitive prices. The radio is becoming increasingly popular in India and the number of licences is rapidly rising. Soon, it is expected, the number of sets in use will reach a lakh. All these sets, however, are imported from abroad and every year lakhs of rupees are thus drained out of the country. Now that the war has handicapped foreign imports, the Indian manufacturers have a golden opportunity. The Government, too, ought to come forward with all possible help. But it is necessary that the interests of the consumers are not sacrificed for boom prices.

"The Jewish Frontier"

The November issue of "The Jewish Frontier" contains a leading article on "Freedom for India.—The Test of British Sincerity" It is an outstanding article, brilliantly written, well-conceived and extremely concise. It is important in so far as it expresses the point of view of a powerful Jewish organ of the U. S A. Referring to the need of proving the seriousness of Britain's avowed good intentions, the "Jewish Frontier" says: "Such proof has, so far, not been offered and many people who genuinely sympathize with the Allies cannot overcome certain suspicions concerning British promises and intentions." It goes on to say, with reference to India's constitutional position "A genuine federal Parliament for India is still a thing of the future and every Indian patriot is justified in asking: 'What value have British declarations concerning freedom and democracy when about one-sixth of the world's population continues under the English flag without the most elementary conditions of individual freedom and democratic self-government.'" Official circles will do well to read this expression of Jewish public opinion.

The War Goes On!

Indian Soldiers On Western Front

(By Our Special Correspondent)

Relegated to an inconspicuous place by the news of Mr. Hore-Belisha's resignation which monopolized the headlines on Sunday and Monday, was a report from "Somewhere in France". It announced the arrival in the forward war zone of a detachment of the Indian contingent to the British Expeditionary Force in France. Reuter's special correspondent with the B. E. F. has obliged with some details. According to him, "it was the first party of Indians to reach so advanced a position in France. They represented the first troops from Empire and Overseas to come to the front as a unit—forerunners of other Imperial forces that are crossing the world to help Great Britain".

The Contrast

It was over a week ago that the Indian troops reached France. At about the same time the first portions of the Canadian and Australian expeditionary forces were landed in Great Britain on their way to France.

In this connection it is interesting to note that a reserve air force is being trained and built up in Canada and Australia for use in the Allied cause whenever the occasion demands. Have such arrangements been made in India?

Besides the troops that have been sent to France India's land forces are being expanded with a view to put them on a war basis. A few emergency war commissions are being offered in India. But this cannot be taken as a step towards Indianization as even before the opportunity was given to Indians, Europeans were being recruited for these commissions.

Finns Fight On

The Western Front being still in a state of suspended animation (except, of course, reconnoitring, patrol activity and occasional artillery exchanges!) the real war, it seems, is being fought only in Finland. The Finns have been not only maintaining their splendid resistance but, if reports are to be believed, they have even started counter-attacking. Some reports go so far as to say that the Finnish troops, at certain points, are actually operating on the Russian soil.

It is not necessary to believe the fantastic stories of the Russian troops being "the most miserable looking creatures to be seen in uniform" to be able to understand why Soviet Russia, admittedly the stronger Power, has so far not been able to make much headway in Finland. The climatic conditions and the difficulties of transporting heavy war material in an area studded with forests and frozen lakes are not to be lightly dismissed. Nor is it to be supposed that all this time the Russians have only been vainly knocking on the Finnish Frontier. In the north-east, the Russians almost broke the wasp-waist of Finland, having captured Suomussalmi, Salla, and Kuolajervi and have steadily pushed westwards towards the Gulf of Bothnia on a front extending over a hundred miles. Against the 'guerilla' tactics of Marshal Mannerheim, however, they were unable to consolidate their advance and had even to surrender certain towns (e.g. Salla) which have been recaptured by the Finns.

From what we gather from a neutral observer it is clear that not the best soldiers of Soviet Russia have been fighting in Finland. The struggle will assume a more desperate—and, perhaps, decisive—aspect when Stalin puts his crack troops in the field. Already we hear of the massing of new Russian troops on the frontier and increased air activity over Finland.

Naval Losses

On the High Seas the German mines continue to take their toll, though their menace is far less now than a few weeks ago. "City Of Marseilles", a British liner, has been seriously damaged off the Scottish Coast, while a Hamburg-America ship was sunk near Bergen. Neutral shipping seems to have suffered most. A Swedish steamer "Svarton" was torpedoed and another, "Kiruna" was fired at by a U-Boat. An Estonian steamer has also been lost.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 2.

Denmark is shortly holding combined army and air force manoeuvres in south Jutland which touches the border with Germany according to Danish wireless.—Reuter.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah indignantly denies the accusation that he was "bent upon the preservation (sic sic sic sic) of British domination."

Has he begun to feel what exactly his attitude amounts to after all?

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah characterises Jawaharlal's "attacks" on him as "unworthy of any responsible leader," "unwarranted" and even "mean."

Of course his own frequent—er—attacks on Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress leaders has consistently warranted and even noble.

* * * *

Talking of Mr. Jinnah's standards, a confrere enquires if the Hon. Moulvi A. K. Fazlul Haq's very honourable address at Jubblepore is .....

Yes, yes we understand and, we may say on behalf of Mr Jinnah that it is.

* * * *

The Junior Colleague draws our attention to the fact that in the whole of the correspondence Mr. Jinnah has not a word to say in reply to Jawaharlal's repeated references to his "Deliverance Day".

We, too, had noticed the omission to our amused inquisitiveness.

* * * *

"SMYRNA, Jan. 7.

Following violent rainstorms, torrents of water swept through Smyrna and suburbs, paralysing transport and cutting off the electric current....."

Does the Qaid-e-Azam know?

* * * *

Why Hore-Belisha Left War Office.

—Headline.

Because Mr. Neville Chamberlain learnt that Oliver Stanley was leaving the nursing home.

* * * *

"It is now an open secret that he had serious differences with Lord Gort, and also more recently with General Sir Edmund Ironside, the present Chief of the Imperial General Staff. The German wireless carried a few weeks ago a story that General Ironside had resigned."

—"The Times of India."

We insist on offering our congratulations to the paper on recognising the German wireless as an inside authority on British administration.

* * * *

Finnish airmen are reported to have rained bibles on Leningrad.

This is a joke with the Communists will appreciate most heartily.

* * * *

The Venice talks have concluded successfully. Il Duce has assumed the Fuhrer's mantle of crusader against communism.

But suppose Ciano grows Ribbentroppish in his turn? It's an interesting speculation.

* * * *

"What's a man who marries two wives, dad?"

"A bigamist."

"And what's one who marries three?"

"A bigamistry."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Even hotheaded men occasionally get cold feet.

It's easy to secure the world's good opinion if you have the price.

Most of us are so pessimistic that we even exaggerate our troubles.

The wages of sin is death, but there is always a man for the job.

A girl suppresses the crying habit when it begins to make her nose red.

Ten to one you never saw a pessimist who wasn't troubled with indigestion.

Maharashtra Enter Western Zone Final

First Innings' Lead Eliminates Western India States From Ranji Trophy

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, January 8.

Maharashtra has qualified itself to meet Baroda in the finals of the Western Zone of Ranji Trophy by virtue of their first innings' lead against Western India States.

TO MEET BARODA IN FINAL.

After Western India States had been dismissed for 306 in their first knock, at 12-37 p.m. Maharashtra batted again and piled up 227 for the loss of five wickets, when they declared. Sohoni retired after bagging an individual 109.

Western India States scored 84 for 4, when the stumps were drawn for the day.

TO-DAY'S PLAY.

Hazare was deadly with leather this morning, capturing three wickets for 8 runs, in seven overs conceding three maidens. Akbarkhan and Shantilal Gandhi made good stand for the ninth wicket adding 88 runs in 59 minutes. Akbarkhan scored 56, and Shantilal 53 eventually Hazare secured seven wickets for 94 runs, thus the Maharashtra avenged their three consecutive defeats by winning on the first innings by 237 runs.

Maharashtra now meets Baroda in final.

"The Times" Cricket Shield

B. E. S. T. On Way To Championship Honours Again

Bombay, Monday.

At the close of the third day's play in the final of the Cricket Tournament for "The Times of India" Shield, the B. E. S. T. required 149 runs to win, with 9 wickets in hand. Critics fully anticipate the B. E. S. T. to be champions for the third year in succession. Unless, Tatas bowling is particularly distinctive to-day.

Tata's, who had scored 265 in their first venture, could only reach 206 in their second knock. The B. E. S. T. in their initial effort collected 284. Both Khan and Mahadeo, their opening pair, were playing very safely on Monday evening and were crawling to 186 which means championship honours again. Stumps were drawn when Khan was bowled, the board showing 37—1—24.

Resuming on Monday the B. E. S. T. overnight not outs put on 1, which raised their total to 284. Here, Bode was unable to keep his end up succumbing to a good ball from Manecksha.

The single of the morning came to S. R. Arolkar, which took him to his century, a valuable contribution to his side. Arolkar's innings was spoilt by two lives, the first one proving an expensive mishap to Tatas.

Manecksha's bag was the biggest among the members of the attack. He took 3 wickets for 88. Godambe and Madon accounted for two batsmen each at a cost of 91 and 69 respectively.

TATAS' SECOND VENTURE

Tata's entered on their second venture 21 behind. Early disaster awaited them, when they lost Desai at 12. This bit of ill-fortune was retrieved to a degree by the next pair remaining together till 32, these were Ratnakar and Dadyseth. Dadyseth left with a good 44. At 92 Ratnakar also left, his association with Madon yielding nothing. When the teams adjourned for lunch Madon and M. H. Jainavalla were together and Tatas had reached 107. Madon and Jainavalla got going immediately when the game was resumed and Tata's score climbed steadily.

Arolkar, who was being tried for the first time dissolved the partnership with the first delivery of his second over. Jainawalla misjudging a inswinging ball. The score now was 147 towards which Jainawalla's quota was a very safe 22. Arolkar should have had another victim in this over had not Dastoor dropped a fairly easy catch in the slips of Godambe's bat. However, Dastoor made amends in Arolkar's next over, when Madon repeated Godambe's error and was held by Dastur in the slips. Madon gave his side 33—a confident effort. He left at 148. A good catch by Tarapore ended Arolkar's career. He left at 186 with 13 against his name. The bowler to benefit being Arolkar.

R. F. S. Talyarkhan filled the vacancy, but did stay long. A snick got to Dastur's hands in the slips and was held, (188—7—2). This was Arolkar's fourth victim. Davar joined Godambe.

Arolkar suffered against at 197 when the men in the slips allowed Davar a life. Three runs came off this error and 200 went up. Davar did not survive very much longer after this—Tarapore breaking through his defence, (205—8—3). With the addition of no runs Godambe gave Arolkar his fifth wicket, the man with the ball clean bowling him.

The last pair were Patel and Manecksha. The latter soon fell a victim, Tarapore dislodging his bails with a rising ball, (206—10—1). Arolkar with his fine bowling performance became the hero of the match. With the bat earlier he made a hundred runs and topped it with the following fine bowling figures:

O. M. R. W.
13 2 30 5

B. E. S. T.'S SECOND INNINGS

Wanting 186 to win the B. E. S. T. opened with M. R. Khan and S. Mahadeo at 3-42 p.m. They set about their task gingerly and with care, and runs were few and far between. At 37 Khan should have been returned had Patel held a fairly easy catch the striker offered him in the slips, Madon was the bowler to suffer. Khan was bowled almost immediately after by Madon. He gave his side 24. Mahadeo remained unbeaten with a score of 13.

The game will be resumed to-morrow at 10-30 at the Brabourne Stadium.

SCORES:

TATA SPORTS CLUB (1ST INNINGS): 265

TATA SPORTS CLUB (2ND INNINGS):

M. K. Ratnakar c Mahadeo b Satha	39
H. Desai c Satha b Amladi	4
J. H. Dadyseth b Tarapore	44
P. D. Madon c Dastur b Arolkar	33
M. H. Jainawalla b Arolkar	22
S. R. Godambe b Arolkar	37
M. B. Aroskar c Tarapore b Arolkar	13
R. F. S. Talyarkhan c Dastur b Arolkar	2
N. P. Davar b Tarapore	3
A. Patel not out	1
M. J. Manecksha b Tarapore	1
Extras	8
Total	206

BOWLING:	O.	M.	R.	W.
Cama	3	1	7	0
Amladi	6	0	22	1
Irani	2	0	6	0
Bode	17	2	48	0
Tarapore	27	9	49	3
Satha	13	0	36	1
Arolkar	13	2	30	5

B. E. S. T. (1ST INNINGS):

S. Mahadeo st. b Madon	35
M. R. Khan b Godambe	26
G. L. Patil c Godambe b Madon	44
D. B. Satha c Godambe b Manecksha	14
S. R. Arolkar not out	100
K. H. Dastoor l.-b.-w b Manecksha	5
K. K. Tarapore c Patel b Manecksha	12
V. R. Amladi b Manecksha	0
R. S. Irani b Godambe	18
K. C. Cama run out	0
A. J. Bode b Manecksha	4
Extras	9
Total	284

BOWLING:	O.	M.	R.	W.
Godambe	38	9	91	2
Manecksha	29.5	3	88	5
Davar	2	0	7	0
Madon	24	4	69	2
Patel	4	0	20	0

B. E. S. T. (2ND INNINGS):

M. R. Khan b Madon	24
S. Mahadeo not out	13
Extras	0
Total for 1 wicket	37

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P.F.

B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen Have New Tie

Many B. B. and C. I. railwaymen are to be found among India's doughtiest sporting champions, but united in their allegiance to a single great company, they have in the past nevertheless fought as it were under different flags. The lads of the broad gauge have flaunted their ties and shirts and jerseys of umber and cream, those of the metre gauge their historic red—the deep maroon of the coaches that for nigh on a hundred years have flashed across the countryside of west and central India. It is admitted, however, that both gauge have lapsed occasionally to a dull blue—that grease concealing colour so loved by the fitter and the boilermaker.

Now all this is changed: the Railwaymen long ago adopted the motto of The Three Musketeers, "One for all and all for one", and in 1940 they will symbolize it in common colours—first a tie, later shirts and jerseys and blazers and scarves, of maroon and umber with a narrow band of cream.

Those who recall—and what lover of sport does not?—the exploits of the maroon-clad Metre Gauge at hockey, the umber and cream colours emerging victorious time and again at football and other games, will keep a keen eye for the new triple combination on India's fields of sporting warfare.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

I am glad to hear that the B. P. H. A. has not definitely turned down the offer of the I. H. F. to stage the Inter-Provincial Hockey Tournament in Bombay. They have merely objected to the terms laid down by the Federation. As I said on Saturday last, it was an one-sided and inequitable demand on the part of the I. H. F., that is, to have the whole profit, but share no loss, if any. It is altogether bad in principle and I am glad the B. P. H. A., has taken its stand on it.

HAMMOND'S REPRESENTATION

I am informed that Col. W. H. Hammond Chairman of their Committee has addressed a strong representation to the President of the I. H. F., and its Secretary. He points out that Bombay is quite willing to hold the Tournament and accept all its financial responsibilities. They are quite willing to shoulder any loss which it may entail. But they are unwilling to part with the total profits, considering the fact that the Federation is not prepared to share the loss. The B. P. H. A., does not mind if it is allowed only a nominal percentage of the profits. It insists on the acceptance of the principle.

A. I. L. T. A.'S EXAMPLE

I hope the I. H. F. would see the reasonableness of the request and accede to it with a good grace. It is worthy of note that last year when the A. I. L. T. A. asked the Bombay Association to stage the Inter-Provincial and the All India Championships they not only agreed to share the profits in equal proportion but to pay half the losses. Actually the Tournaments brought about a loss. Of course in the case of hockey, the Federation is in a more favourable position to lay down its own terms. But it is neither right nor fair on the part of the Punjab to accept terms which are not just and equitable.

JUST AND EQUITABLE

They must not come in the way of other provinces by bargaining in this manner. Let there be healthy rivalry between them by all means. But there should not be any race for pulling down one another. I sincerely hope the President of the I. H. F. would settle the question in a business like and sporting manner. In any case, the matter will have to be thrashed out thoroughly. In view of the short time at their disposal, I only wish the B. P. H. A. had agreed to stage the Tournament under protest. Because the opportunity offered to them now should not be lost, especially this year, when the Indian Olympic Games will be held in Bombay.

WILLINGDONS IN KARACHI

'En Route' To Newzealand For Centenary Celebrations

KARACHI, Jan. 8.

Looking fresh Lord and Lady Willingdon arrived at the marine airport this evening by Imperial Airways' flying boat "en route" to New Zealand to attend the centenary celebrations on behalf of the British Government.

They were received by the Governor Sir Lancelot Graham and Lady Graham and the Nawab of Bahawalpur.

Interviewed Lord Willingdon said he had a pleasant journey. He would stay in New Zealand for a short time. He was not likely to break journey in India on the return trip.

Lady Willingdon greeted pressmen with a smile and remarked: "India is our country and nothing will give us greater satisfaction than to be in India."

Lord and Lady Willingdon drove to the Government House, Karachi, where they are spending the night.

It is understood that New Zealand Government has chartered a special flyingboat for Lord and Lady Willingdon for their journey from Australia to New Zealand.—A. P.

RAJKOT LIFTS BAN ON "SANDESH"

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Jan. 8.

The ban on "Sandesh" daily, published from Ahmedabad, has been lifted by the Rajkot State. The ban was placed during Civil Disobedience movement in Rajkot. Later Girashiya Association took objection to editorial of "Sandesh" and filed a defamation suit and also requested all the States of Kathiawar to ban "Sandesh". As a result of this "Sandesh" was banned throughout Kathiawar.

COMPROMISE AGREEMENT?

However a compromise has been made between "Sandesh" and the Girashiya Association, the former agreeing to pay all expenses and tendering unqualified apology.

CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED

Defence Of India Act Charge Against Secretary Of Badagara Committee

CALICUT, Jan. 8.

Mr. Kelu, Secretary of the Badagara Town Congress Committee, was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Act and remanded in custody till January 10.—United Press.

NEW ZEALAND'S OFFER

(Continued from page 1)

will wind-up at Birmingham on February 24.

Br. Farmers' Response

A tribute to the inspiring indication which the farming community had given of their intention and determination to respond to the demands made upon them was paid by Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, Minister for Agriculture in a speech in London.

MORE LAND FOR CROPS

After fewer than 130 days of war well over a million acres of land in Wales had been scheduled for ploughing and much was already ploughed despite wet weather.

Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith added that the Government were determined to avoid repetition of the disasters that followed the last war and would aim at moderate controlled increase and not exaggerated prices for livestock and crops.

Are Civil Defence Measures Sufficient?

Sir John Anderson, speaking at Glasgow reviewed Civil Defence measures.

He said houesholders' steel shelters and other forms of domestic shelter provided protection to over eleven million people in vulnerable areas. Stating that the general policy of blackout must remain, Sir John Anderson said it would be folly to sacrifice one of our most important weapons of defence. Appealing for more volunteer workers everywhere he added that when the testing time came, he had no fear he would find that they had made excessive precaution for it but he was much more concerned lest the preparations were found after all, to be not enough to meet the heavy strain they would be called upon to bear.

Newzealand Offers Anti-tank Battery

The High Commissioner for Newzealand in London announced that the Newzealand Government have placed at the disposal of the United Kingdom authorities the Newzealand anti-tank battery being trained in England, the sole restriction being that the battery leader be released to join Newzealand Forces.

The battery was selected from 500 Newzealanders in Britain, who volunteered at the outbreak of war. This is the only Dominion contingent raised in Britain.

Ration Cards In Royal Household

Ration cards were used for the first time to-day at Sandringham, where Their Majesties are staying with the two Princesses.

The King and Queen and other members of the Royal Family have been issued with travelling ration books similar to those used by commercial travellers. For some weeks past supplies of sugar, butter and bacon at the Royal residences have been kept within the prescribed amounts. So rationing has already been tried out successfully by the Royal households.

FINNS OPTIMISTIC

(Continued from Page 1)

increasing because of three factors: firstly, their air defences have been proving increasingly effective being rapidly augmented, secondly, the entire eastern front from Arctic Ocean to Lake Ladoga on which 36 thousand Russians have been massed is being successfully held by smaller but extremely mobile Finnish forces, thirdly the prospects of a short southern front on Karelian Isthmus which is a very critical point is in no way unpropitious although the vast weight of Russians is being concentrated here before the Mannerheim Line.

NATURE TO THEIR RESCUE

Intense cold in Finland for the past few days has been very welcome to the Finns since there has been only local activity on the Karelian Isthmus and Finland's eastern frontier, says a Helsinki dispatch received by Reuter in London. Thus Finnish soldiers had well-earned rest and have been able to economise ammunition and relieve some of their front line troops on the eastern front.

Canada's Huge Order

Striking Air Training And Ship Building Activities

OTTAWA, Jan. 7

The Canadian War Supply Board have hitherto placed orders amounting to 65 million dollars, declared Mr. Howe, Minister for Transport, Broadcasting on Canada's war effort.

He added that the sum excluded 25 million dollars expended on Canadian railways to ensure that Canadian merchandise, munitions and men "can be kept rolling to seaports on their way towards the first front line." orders already given represented one full year's work for 45 thousand men. The Board were placing four to five hundred orders weekly with an average weekly expenditure of about four million dollars

TENDERS FOR 75 VESSELS

Mr. Howe estimates the British Commonwealth Air Training Scheme would need over 4,000 planes and the Board was organising Canadian aircraft industry so that it would be capable of overhauling between three to four thousand engines yearly. At peak the training programme scheme would require 80 aerodromes of which 40 were ready for immediate use.

CHURCHILL WITH BRITISH FORCES

Mr. Churchill visiting the British Forces in France today entered the Air Force zone which, was fog bound and so no flying was possible says Reuter's Special Correspondent with the R.A.F. in France. A mock attack at one aerodrome which Mr. Churchill visited had been cancelled and Mr Churchill was unable to visit all the units that the Air Force wished him to see.

Mr. Churchill who was quickly recognised and greeted by villagers during his tour was in good humour. Tomorrow he will visit the B.E.F. and an Air Component Unit.

"WAIT AND WATCH"

Keynote Of British Policy In India

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 8.

"Wait and watch" the keynote of British policy everywhere and particularly in India would continue till the international or internal situation warrants action.

This is how the Viceroy's speech in Nagpur has been interpreted by political observers here.

As I have stated in a series of messages the Viceroy is not likely to take initiative immediately for the settlement of the Indian Problem and that is why my last message did not share the optimism contained in the Lucknow message of the "Statesman" that the Viceroy would meet Gandhiji at Nagpur and attempt to resolve the Congress-Government Deadlock. Nor in Bombay is the Viceroy likely to make a tangible effort for solution though he is sure to meet leaders of various shades of opinion notably from non-Congress ranks and sound their views about the present position.

Lead regarding the Indian problem, if at all, would be taken in London either during the debates on the Government of India Act Amending Bill or later when Parliamentary sanction has to be sought for giving another two years' lease to suspension of normal working of the Constitution in seven or eight provinces.

Meanwhile, it is also expected that Congress will have reviewed the situation in time for the Ramgarh Session and Government would know where it stands in relation to Congress plans.

Accordingly, it is believed, the Viceroy would wait and watch for a month or two.

Sir Sikandar's visit to Bombay failed since he could not get round Mr. Jinnah to take conciliatory attitude towards the Congress and arrive at a reasonable settlement which should ensure Dominion Status after the termination of War.

The report current here also suggests that British Government would be prepared to hand over the control of Internal Defence to Indian hands if the Congress and the League arrive at settlement on main political and communal issues.

JAMES ROOSEVELT BECOMES FILM PRODUCER

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

Mr. James Roosevelt, son of the President of the United States, has become head of his own Production Company with a large private capital. He has concluded a contract with United Artists to distribute for a long period yearly series of important pictures to be produced by him He is to secure important stars and directors, and his first picture will go into production on April 10.

Fresh Tokio Move For Puppet Chinese Govt.

"Three Big Heads" To Meet Shortly To Push On Preparations

TOKIO, January 8.

Japan has formally decided to make every effort to assist the formation of a new Chinese Central Government by Wang Ching Wei.

This was announced after an emergency meeting of the Cabinet.

THREE BIG HEADS TO MEET

Wang and the Premiers of the Japanese-sponsored Governments at Peking and Nanking—known by the Japanese as "the three big heads of China"—are meeting at Nanking or Shanghai on or about Jan. 15 to push on preparations for a new Central Government.—Reuter.

Middlemen Profiteering At Kisans' Expense

Benefit Of Higher Prices Must Be Shared By Agriculturists, Says Prof. Ranga

The need for discriminating between reasonable rise in prices and profiteering was pointed out by Prof. N. G. Ranga, Vice-President of the All-India Kisan Sabha while stating in an interview the case of the Kisans. He pointed out that the Kisans were hard-hit due to the inadequate rise in prices of food-stuffs in comparison to the rise of prices of manufactured goods, which factor as well as the world-price parity were to be taken into consideration in the matter of price control.

In the course of the interview, Prof. Ranga said:

I am glad to notice that the economic adviser to the Government of India has come to endorse my point of view raised before the Government soon after the promulgation of the ordinance against rise in prices. It is most essential that the public and Government should realise the need for distinguishing between real profiteering and a reasonable rise in prices of agricultural produce in sympathy with a similar rise in the prices of non-agricultural produce and also the world-price parity. Owing to the frantic press campaign inaugurated at the very beginning of war against any rise in prices agricultural prices have come to be almost static even while those of manufactured goods have risen by more than 25 per cent. This calamitous continuation of the earlier process of draining of rural resources to manufactured interests has had its natural reaction in that the expanded currency has been returning to the Reserve Bank and the slump in trade for manufactured goods has set in contrary to all expectations.

RAISMAN'S POLICY

"It is surprising how Mr. Raisman, the Finance Member to the Government of India could talk of there being a higher demand for agricultural produce even while the Government has done nothing to encourage the exports of our oil seeds, cotton, or cereals by making the British Government purchase all our exportable surplus as it has done in the case of New Zealand and Australian Wool and Egyptian Cotton; what is worse, the present policy of the Government of issuing licences only to a few of the well-established exporting firms has freed them from the contingent risk of competition from others and therefore has handed over our Kisans to their tender mercies. Hence the slow rise in prices for exportable produce and their increasing stocks in the country.

"I hope everyone will realise that unless the purchasing power of the Kisan masses is raised there can be no real industrial progress in the country even under the specially favourable circumstances created by the war.

FOR HIGHER WAGES

"The right thing for the industrial workers and the middle class of towns to do will be to agitate and obtain higher wages and salaries and allowances because of the war conditions and not to play the dog-in-the-manger policy and prevent any rise in prices of cereals to benefit the Kisans and thus seal their own fate.

MIDDLEMEN'S PROFIT

"What to-day is really happening is that so many middlemen are making huge profits while the poor agriculturists are being starved and consumers are made to pay higher prices. It is all due to the wrong stress laid in an indiscriminate manner upon any rise of prices and the consequent psychological atmosphere created in the mind of our peasants which has persuaded them to part with their goods too cheaply.

"It is high time that the press and public as well as Government of India face this problem courageously and break this vicious circle, fight the middle men, and help our peasantry to reap the benefit of higher prices and thus recover from their last ten years sufferings, debts and losses.

APPEAL TO KISAN SABHAITES

"I appeal to all Kisan Sabhaites to collect and publish accurate statistics of costs of cultivation and standard of living and thus convince the public about the need of allowing a rise of prices of cereals and pulses at least upto their 1929 level and of oil seeds and cotton upto the world price parity. The Kisan Sabhas will also have to insist upon our Kisans abstaining from selling their produce unless reasonable prices are paid for them. Then alone can there be justice done in this crisis and the drain to middlemen, towns and foreign countries be stopped.

Morarji Desai's Appeal To Talukdars

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 8.

Sjt. Morarji Desai presiding over the Gogo Taluka Parishad this morning appealed to the Jagirdars and Talukdars to support the Congress Constructive programme and not to be led away by reactionary agitators. He surveyed the political situation, explaining the reasons for resignation of Congress Ministries.

Resolutions were passed congratulating Congress Ministry for their beneficent legislative measures and demanding the improvement of Gogo and Kuda ports.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS

Sjt. Morarji Desai, ex-Minister of Bombay, who arrived here on Saturady morning addressed a meeting of students in the college under the presidentship of Mr. A. P. Pattani, the Dewan of Bhavnagar. He advised the students to take an intelligent interest in politics, and observe unflinching discipline in every sphere of life.

Mr. Pattani, agreeing with Sjt. Desai, said that students should study world political events, so that an enlightened outlook should create conditions for successful working of democracy in India.

Jewish Refugees Arrested

HAIFA, Jan. 8.

Over 500 Jewish refugees from Germany and other countries were arrested yesterday within territorial waters.

A schooner with 360 aboard was towing another sailing vessel with 160 aboard.—Reuter.

Call Siam Thailand

The Director of formation, Bombay writes: Attention is again drawn to the fact that Siam is now known as Thailand and its people as Thai.

Over Nine Lakhs Deficit In Civic Finances

Standing Committee Chairman Reviews Budgetary Position

BOMBAY, Monday.

Dr. J. V. Vora, Chairman, Standing Committee, introduced the budget for 1940-41 in the Municipal Corporation this afternoon, when he reviewed once again the municipal finances for the ensuing year. In the course of his speech, Dr. Vora said:—

A review of the background would show that the Opening Balance for the current year was estimated at Rs. 25.40 lacs, income at Rs. 3,43.30 lacs and the expenditure at Rs. 3,49.78 lacs providing for a deficit of Rs. 6.48 lacs in the year's working and a Closing Balance of Rs. 18.92 lacs.

When however the accounts for the year 1938-39 were closed, it was found that the actual working Cash Balance available for the current year amounted to Rs 31.84 lacs.

The Revised Estimates of Income and Expenditure for the current year also indicate that the income would amount to Rs 3,41.40 lacs and the expenditure to Rs. 3,47.38 lacs, leaving a deficit of Rs. 5.98 lacs against the Budget deficit of Rs. 6.48 lacs thus allowing for an Opening Balance for the Budget year of Rs. 25.40 lacs after providing Rs 46 lacs for the purchase of new Plant and Machinery.

The income for the ensuing year is estimated by the Commissioner at Rs. 3,48.55 lacs and the expenditure at Rs. 3,57.90 lacs giving a deficit of Rs. 9.35 lacs on the year's working. Consequently the Opening Balance of Rs. 25.40 lacs would be depleted by the amount of the deficit and at the close of the year, the Commissioner provides for a balance, to be carried over to the next year's account, of Rs. 15.80 lacs after providing a further sum of Rs. 24,500 from the Cash Balance for the purchase of new Plant and Machinery.

The scrutiny of the Standing Committee has altered the position only slightly. The income as estimated is reduced to Rs. 3,48.42 lacs but the expenditure is increased to Rs. 3,58.10 lacs. Therefore, after providing for an amount of Rs. 23,500 for the purchase of new Plant and Machinery and the deficit of Rs. 9.68 lacs from the Opening Balance of Rs. 25.40 lacs, we have a Closing Balance of Rs. 15.48 lacs at the end of the year against the Commissioner's estimate of Rs. 15.80 lacs.

To deal first with Income Side the Commissioner's Estimates for the ensuing year provide for an income of Rs. 3,48.55 lacs which is more than the current year's Budget Estimate by Rs. 5.25 lacs and more than the Revised Estimates for 1939-40 by Rs. 7.15 lacs.

The increase is mainly due to estimated increases under General Tax, Water Works and Street Cleansing aggregating Rs. 5.49 lacs and Rs. 3.06 lacs on account of the estimated receipts for service charges from Government for the collection of the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

Government have not yet passed orders in regard to the exact amount to be allowed to us for the collection of the Urban Immovable Property Tax but I should think that they will accept our demand for a 3 per cent. rebate inasmuch as we allow the same rate of commission to the Port Trust and the Railways for similar service rendered by them to us in the matter of collection of Town Duties. Normally, the budgeted increase of Rs. 1.98 lacs only under General Tax would be regarded as conservative and considering past experience the Standing Committee would have felt themselves justified in estimating a larger increase.

But the peculiar conditions created by the War have introduced an element of extreme uncertainty and the Standing Committee have therefore refrained from increasing the estimate. Similar considerations have precluded the Standing Committee from budgeting for increases under other items of income and they have accordingly adopted the Commissioner's estimate in this behalf.

WAR ALLOWANCE FOR MUNICIPAL WORKERS

Commissioner To Submit Report Shortly

After Xmas holidays the Municipal Corporation met on Monday. Dr. J. V. Vora, Chairman of the Standing Committee introduced the budget for 1940-41 and the Mayor postponed debate thereon to a date which shall be fixed by him. Any way, according to the Municipal Act, the budget estimates shall have to be passed by the end of January.

At the commencement of the proceedings, the Mayor announced that he had sent the following cable to President Ineunu of Turkey:

SYMPATHY FOR TURKEY.

"Deeply grieved at the calamities caused by earthquake, floods and storms. People of Bombay sincerely sympathise with Turkish Nation in their heavy loss of life and property."

To this, he received a reply to the following effect from Godelec. Secretary General to the President:—

"The President of the Republic commands me to thank you very much for your condolences."

The Mayor also said he had received greetings from the Lord Provost Dollan of Glasgow to which he had suitably replied.

WAR ALLOWANCE.

Mr. D. V. Pradhan moved to request the Municipal Commissioner to expedite the report on the resolution passed by the Municipal Corporation in September last on the question of granting war allowance to the municipal employees.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar in seconding the resolution pointed out that some of the employers had already granted substantial allowance to their employees on account of the dearth caused by the war. He gave a warning that if war allowance was not given by the 1st of February there would be a general strike of the workers.

Mr. I. S. Patel, said if the Government did not give the lead, the Municipal Corporation should take a lead in granting war allowance to their employees.

Mr. E. R. Hirjibehdin, Prof. S. R. Davar and Mr. Naushir Bharucha deprecated the threat of Mr. Nimbkar of the general strike and pointed out to him that though they had sympathy for the workers, they would not be cowed down by threats of strike.

COMMISSIONER'S ASSURANCE.

The Municipal Commissioner said the question required very careful consideration and he was glad to say that he would be able to submit the report very shortly.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji also deprecated the threat of Mr. Nimbkar of the general strike especially as when they were all unanimous to grant some war allowance to their employees. He urged the Municipal Commissioner to submit the report without delay and if possible by Monday next.

Mr. M. U. Rajab, Mr. Zoolmiram Chowdhary, Mr. M. E. Serang and Mr. M. V. Donde also supported the proposition, which was carried.

The House then adjourned till Thursday.

ONLY WAY OUT OF COMMUNAL TANGLE

Mookerji's Plea For Cultivation Of Cosmopolitan Outlook

Granting that the Hindus and the Muslims in India profess different religions, I am not prepared to admit that there is, in modern India, such a thing as a purely Muslim or a purely Hindu culture, and that the two are diametrically opposed to each other, said Dr. H. C. Mookerji, speaking on Sunday last at the Instituto Luso-Indiano Hall, Bombay, with Principal A. Soares in the chair.

Since the Muslim invasion of India, the old Hindu culture and the Central Asian Muslim culture had acted and reacted on each other, borrowing elements from each other to form a new culture. The coming of Christian and Western culture had also contributed powerfully to the evolution of a new synthesis, a composite Indian culture and civilisation.

KARACHI GUARANTEE

Questions like that of cow-sacrifice and music before mosques, a source of communal trouble and rioting in the past, were amenable to a satisfactory solution, as the action recently taken in Assam, Bihar, and U. P. proved. As for safeguards and guarantees for religion, the Karachi resolution of the Congress pledged a statutory recognition of these rights.

The cultivation of a cosmopolitan, as opposed to communal, outlook by the leaders of the community, was, according to the lecturer, a way out of the communal tangle, and he pointed at the admirable attitude of Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, as worthy of imitation by Indian leaders, both Hindu and Muslim.

He appealed to the Hindu and Muslim leaders about whose patriotism he had no doubts to sink their differences and join together to secure Swaraj for India, and through Swaraj the control of economic policy leading to the welfare and uplift of the submerged masses.

NO MAJORITY COMMUNITY

Principal Soares, in thanking the lecturer, hoped Dr. Mookerji's words would reach the ears of Hindu and Muslim leaders who were engaged in a dog-fight. India, paradoxical as it may seem, there was no majority community. All were minorities. Even the Hindus were a minority in several provinces. Then again, the non-Brahmins who were in a majority in some of the provinces considered themselves a minority and so did the Harijans who formed a substantial portion of the Hindu fold.

As all the communities were religious-minded and insisted on religious and cultural safeguards there would be no grave difficulty in arriving at a formula or providing machinery for safeguarding these rights.

Send-off Party To A Co-operator

The Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, on the eve of Mr. L. K. Bhagwat's retirement from the Bank's services, witnessed a happy function on Sunday when a meeting was arranged under the chairmanship of Mr. R. N. Mehta, ex-Manager of the Bank. Among those present were Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Managing Director and Mr. V. P. Varde, an ex-Director, of the Bank. In addition to the address given to him by the staff, Mr. Bhagwat was also presented with a silver pansupari plate with all its accompaniments. Short speeches were delivered by the members assembled. Mr. Bhagwat made a suitable reply to the address presented to him. After a group photo and light refreshments the gathering terminated late in the evening after wishing a sincere good-bye to the guest of the day.

Mr. L. K. Bhagwat is proceeding to Gwalior on invitation to organise an Apex Bank for the State.

CRUSADE AGAINST CONGRESS

Fazlul Haque's Bombast

JUBBULPORE, Jan. 6.

The Hon. Mr. A. K. Fazlul Haq, Premier of Bengal, drew an analogy between the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of an address here. Mr. Haq asserted that the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha were one and the same thing and there was no difference between them.

He appealed to the Muslims to stand united and help each other, and assured the Muslims of the Central Provinces and other parts of India where they are in a minority of the fullest support of the Bengal Muslims who are 30 millions strong.

Mr. Fazlul Haq observed that he was not worried over "the fate of the Muslims of the Punjab and Bengal where they are in a majority, and are in a position to match and defeat the Congress and the Congressmen," but he was worried over the fate of the Muslims residing outside the Bengal and the Punjab.

In the Punjab and Bengal, Mr. Haq stated, "the Hindus and Congressmen are afraid of the Muslims and do not dare to raise their head there." He asserted that the Haq Ministry "is a stable one, not because it is supported by the Government, but because it is blessed by God and I am his torch-bearer."

He expressed his pleasure and satisfaction over the exit of the Congress Ministries, which he asserted were ignominious ones and hoped and prayed that the Congress Ministers would never return to power.

He opposed the amendment of the India Act and supported the demand for the appointment of the "Royal Commission" to enquire into Muslim grievances. He declared that India was unsuited either for a Constituent Assembly or Dominion Status or Home Rule, because it was not a nation, and there were a lot of various communities living in it. He also strongly criticised the heads of various provinces. He made a special mention of a former Governor of the Central Provinces whom he accused of yielding to the Congress High Command dictation.

He advised the Muslims to keep themselves in readiness to face any ordeal and make any sacrifice, however big it might be, for the cause of Islam. He asked them not to follow in the footsteps of Mir Jaffar or to betray the cause of their religion so long as they were Muslims.

He also appealed to the C. P. Muslims to prepare a detailed statement about the acts of oppression and tyrannies committed upon them by the Congress and place it before him for his perusal and study.

He called for the help of a band of selfless and ardent workers to carry out this work.

Mr. Haq also made an appeal to start a relief fund for the help of the victims of the Turkey disaster and inaugurated it with a donation of Rs. 250.

Mr. Haq left Jubbulpore to-day for Calcutta and on being interviewed refused to say anything on the statement of Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru in which the latter had invited the former to break his journey at Allahabad and see him in connection with the inquiry into Muslim grievances in the Congress provinces.

Expelled From Congress

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

Master Rajaram, ex-General Secretary of the Provincial Congress Committee, has been expelled from the Congress by the Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee on a charge of misuse of Congress Funds.—United Press.

KARACHI, January 8.

It is gathered from the local Muslim League circles that the League proposes to depute Sir Currimbhoy Ibrahim and the Raja Saheb of Mamdot to hold an enquiry into the Sukkur riots and submit a report to the League.—United Press.

PERPETUATING BR. HOLD ON INDIA?

Orissa Ex-Premier's Appeal To Congress Critics

CUTTACK, Jan. 7.

Mr. Biswanath Das, ex-Premier, has issued the following statement to the press:—

"It pains any sensible Indian to see that day in and day out, comments, criticisms and abuses are hurled on the devoted heads of Congress leaders, including the greatest of our leader, Mahatma Gandhi, by persons taking themselves the leadership of religions, castes, classes or communities. It looks as if these institutions or gentlemen are out to fight against the Congress forgetting altogether that it should be the first concern of every Indian to wrest our freedom from the Britishers.

"An attitude such as this stands as a block not only against our attainment of freedom but also offers scope for the British Government to perpetuate their hold on us.

"Let us hope that it should be the sole concern of institutions or persons to think of our freedom without trying to impress on the ruling powers the strength of different castes, or communities behind particular organisations and individuals. The new year dawns on us a responsibility to think in terms of freedom, both political and economic, in place of religion, caste, community or class."—United Press.

RETRENCHMENT IN ORISSA

CUTTACK, Jan. 7.

The Government of Orissa have modified the existing rates of special pay of different officers with effect from the 1st of January, 1940.

A resolution published in the Orissa Gazette in this connection says that the Retrenchment Committee appointed by Government reviewed, among other things, the existing rates of special pay granted to various officers of the provincial and subordinate services in Orissa, on account of specified addition to their work or responsibility, and also the existing rates of certain miscellaneous compensatory allowances, and recommended a reduction of the rates in some cases and abolition in other.

The Government of Orissa have appointed Dr. D. W. Srivastava, as a temporary Horticulturist in the scheme of Citrus Research Scheme in Orissa.

CAPITAL OF ORISSA.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of Orissa have appointed a committee to find a suitable site in the town of Cuttack for the construction of the capital of the Province.

The Committee is likely to meet very shortly.—United Press.

Bihar Governor Gives Assent To Six Bills

PATNA, Jan. 7.

No fewer than six Bills passed by the Bihar Legislature have received His Excellency the Governor's assent since the assumption of powers by His Excellency under section 93 of the Government of India Act.

They are the Kosi Diara (Reduction of Settled Rents) Bill, 1939, the Chota Nagpur Tenureholders' Rent Account (Amendment) Bill, 1939, the Bihar and Orissa Places of Pilgrimage (Amendment) Bill, 1939, the Bihar and Orissa Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 1939, the Bihar Famine Relief Fund (Amendment) Bill, 1939, and the Bihar Court-Fees (Amendment) Bill, 1939.

The Court of Wards (Amendment) Bill, 1939, has been reserved by His Excellency the Governor for the assent of His Excellency the Governor-General.—United Press.

National Shipping

Viceroy And Commerce Member In Touch With Developments

BOMBAY, Jan. 8.

The rejection by the British India Steam Navigation Company Limited of the proposals of the Scindia Company for an equal share of all coastal trades, as hitherto recognised, and for a reasonable advancement in the overseas trade of India and the consequent deadlock in regard to the revision of the Tripartite Agreement between the B.I., the Scindia and the Asiatic, as revealed in the recent speech of Mr. Walchand Hirachand, has aroused keen and anxious interest in commercial and shipping circles in Bombay.

There has been a strong feeling all round that the time has come when the claims of national shipping should and could no longer be ignored by the authorities in the country but that they should receive their immediate attention and should be actively recognised and fully implemented. The present deadlock and the problems connected with the advancement of national shipping industry are considered as matters of such supreme importance that it is understood that both His Excellency the Viceroy and the Commerce Member are keeping themselves in touch with the latest developments.—United Press.

Awakening Among Indians In Ceylon

Mohanlal Desai On Effect Of Jawaharlal's Recent Visit

BOMBAY, Jan. 8.

That the recent visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as a representative of the Indian National Congress had greatly impressed the Ceylon Government and brought about greater activity amongst the Indian residents in Ceylon, was the opinion expressed by Mr. Mohanlal Desai, advocate and a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, who had just returned from Ceylon in the course of a press statement.

Mr. Desai continuing said that the Ceylon Government began to look from a different angle of vision but still they had not given up their conservative attitude towards the Indians. They were creating differentiation and discrimination between the Sinhalese and the domiciled Indians. The Indian labourers in Ceylon, he added, had now come under the flag of the Congress and efforts were now being made to bring about amity and harmony between the two countries.

Concluding Mr. Desai said that there was still a definite move in Ceylon for repatriation of all Indians who were engaged either in labour, in Government services or elsewhere.—United Press.

SHAREEF REPORT READY FOR PUBLICATION

Sums Up Typical Examples Of Muslim "Oppressions" In Bihar By Congress

Shareef Report, Volume II (English edition), giving some typical examples of the Congress Government's "oppressions" upon the Muslims of Bihar, has come out of the press and is ready for publication. It is a book of 220 pages containing various facts and figures, can be had of S. Naimul Haque, Advocate, Secretary, Publicity Committee, Nurul Huda Road, P. O. Mahendru, (District Patna), for annas 8. Postage extra.

Momins Support Constituent Assembly

GORAKHPUR, (By Mail.)

After a stormy debate, the All-India Momin Conference passed a resolution, repudiating the claim of the All-India Muslim League to be the sole representative of the Muslims of India as also the claim of the Indian National Congress to be the representative of the Momin community of India, and declared that the All-India Momin Conference alone could represent the four and a half crores of the Momins of India, adding that no political, or communal decisions, in relation to the future constitution of India, arrived at without consulting the All-India Jamait-ul-Momin, would be acceptable to the Momins.

By another resolution, the Conference considered it essential that the community should have an independent, economic and political policy.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY.

The Conference further declared that only a Constituent Assembly, based on the widest adult franchise and including Momin representatives, elected on the basis of separate electorates, was entitled to draw up the future constitution for the country

AN INTERESTING POINT

Hyderabad High Court Proceeds With Routine Work

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.), January 8.

The Divisional Bench, Hyderabad High Court consisting of Justices R. S. Naik and Khwaja Abdul Aziz were confronted with a peculiar situation yesterday when Nawab Asgar Yar Jung Bahadur, Bar.-at-Law, who appeared before their Lordships in certain civil case contested that as the term of service of the Chief Justice expired on December 31, Court could not function constitutionally and observed that all decisions and orders passed during this period should be treated null and void.

While their Lordships were engaged in hearing further arguments from Nawab Asgar Yar Jung Bahadur this morning who cited various instances including the recent Lucknow incident the Court informed through the registrar that the term of the service of the Chief Justice was extended by virtue of a firman of His Exalted Highness, the Nizam until further orders. Their Lordships therefore set aside the arguments of the Nawab Asgar Yar Jung and proceeded with their routine work.

MUTT AND JEFF—Naturally They Are Talking About Kings, Not Piano Players — By BUD FISHER

WHY, YOU LITTLE BOOB, DON'T YOU EVER READ A NEWSPAPER?
OH, YOU'RE NOT SO SMART YOURSELF! I'LL BET YOU DON'T KNOW WHO THE KING OF POLAND IS!
POLAND HAS NO KING, YOU FOOL!
ER---- I KNOW IT! I JUST SAID THAT TO SEE IF YOU KNEW IT!
IN 1922 NARUTOWICZ BECAME THE POLES FIRST PRESIDENT--
WHO?
NARUTOWICZ!
HOW DO YOU SPELL IT?
N-A-R----- WELL, ER, THEY ASSASSINATED HIM AND THEN WOJCIECHOWSKI BECAME HIS SUCCESSOR!
WAS HE A POLE?
CERTAINLY HE WAS A POLE!
NORTH OR SOUTH?

Would you believe it?

THAT a pure, pleasantly perfumed Vegetable Oil Soap, that is absolutely free from adulterants—cannot harm sensitive skins—lathers instantly, leaving the skin clear and clean—is *big-sized* and does not waste away, can be had for *half* the cost of most other well-known soaps.

You may not—until

Godrej 'Shavi' brand

you have washed with Godrej Turkish Bath Soap. *Get a box to-day.*

PURE SOAP—NOTHING BUT SOAP

Try also GODREJ No. 1, No. 2, 'VATNI', SANDAL, LIMDA (Neem), FAMILY, SHAVING STICK.

Guaranteed 100% pure and free from animal fat.

GODREJ SOAPS, LTD.—DeLisle Road, Bombay. *Sales Dept.*

Godrej ALL SWADESHI CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LABOUR PRODUCT

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Turkish Tragedy

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The earthquake that has just overwhelmed the Turkish districts east of Ankara is the severest that has ever visited that part of the world.

The tragedy has taken a terrible toll of human life and the casualties even at this early hour stand at 25,000. Such of our brothers and sisters as have already gone away are clearly above our help, but such of them as survive but are grievously injured, or have lost their bread winners, or become homeless, most certainly need our help and at once. I therefore suggest that Friday the 12th January should be set apart for relieving the sufferings of our brothers and sisters in Turkey when door to door collections should be organized through recognized associations, and funds thus collected should be presented to the Turkish Government through the representative of that Government in India. Prayers should also be offered for the souls of the departed after the Juma prayers. I do hope that the Muslim League, the Central Khilafat Committee, the Ahrars, the Jamiate-ulmae Hind, the Shias and the Sunnis will all rise to the full height of the serious occasion and strive to their utmost to make the Day the success that it deserves and loudly calls for.

I also appeal to my Hindu brothers to give, once more, the same unmistakable proof of their large hearted generosity and sympathy which they gave to Turkey nearly a score of years ago.—Yours, etc.,

SAID MOHD. KHAN.

Khurja, Dec. 31.

Dance And Drama

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Mr. D. G. Vyas, the art columnist of your Sunday edition has raised a very interesting question vitally connected with Indian Dance, in the concluding section of his causerie in the last Sunday issue. This is significant especially in the view of the spate of dance exhibitions which Bombay witnessed in recent weeks, professional and amateur, good, bad, and indifferent.

Can Indian dance preserve its integrity and individuality and conform to the traditional canons of the art, if it begins to utilise concrete accessories for its expression instead of mere gesture-language? Is not Dance an interpretational art as distinguished from Drama, the representational art? That is the question which should set the art-loving public and connoisseurs alike, think over. It is time enough that our appreciation were more critical, helpful and intelligent and the applause less thunderous and indiscriminate.

Dance relinquished its function and loses its exclusive character the moment it borrows the plumage, trinkets and the sartorial necessaries of Drama. Save a few rare exhibitions, the dance programmes staged in the theatres and public halls of Bombay recently were neither dance nor drama, but a mere manifestation of the love of the art, though undisciplined and misdirected; it was a pitiable eclectic hotchpotch betraying to the public gaze its empirical, ill-defined and inorganic character. It may well be described as bizarre imitation of the Christmas pantomime played by school children, with a fashionable oriental touch.

It is germane to any critical evaluation of Dance to enquire into the various aspects of traditional Indian Dance. Since the word 'dance' admits of too much latitude in connotation, it will be worth while to analyse its Indian equivalent 'Natya' into its component aspects. Natya is all-embracing; it is at once Anghik (bodily). Vachik (vocal), Sathvik (silently expressional) and Ahary (external—with the aid of settings). Nritta and Nrityhya are its important constituent species. Nritta connotes simply physical Abhinaya which is non-topical and non-interpretational. Nrithya is the dance real, physical, expressional and vocal—all rolled into one, and Natya, the dance par excellence is the crown and consummation of all the different aspects of the same.

One fundamental difference between Dance and Drama should be borne in mind which helps draw the demarcation between the two arts defenitely, avoiding all overlapping. The dancer all the while interpreting Raudra Shiva, unveils merely one aspect of his personality, preserving his individuality as a separate entity.

But the dramatic actor completely merges his personality in the role and identifies himself in all respects with the character he is playing; in other words, he loses his entire self or his personaality in the impersonation of the character. If Dance is to remain interpretational in contradistinction to representational, Shiva need not be subjected to the ordeal of facing Gajasura in a grotesque and concrete form, in the dance-piece, Gajasura Vadha. It is not abruptly lapsing into flippant humour to say that Gajasura is not merely a problem to Shiva but also to the more critical among the audience. This kind of exposition seeking external aid is foreign to the scope and function of dance; it is treading on the corns of Drama. It is not far to seek wherein lies the defect; it may easily be traced to its exponent whose confused perception and hybrid conception of art blind him or her to the subtler differences between Dance and Drama.—Yours, etc.,

S. VENKATRAMAN,
(Honorary Secretary,
Kalaniketan.)

Bombay, Jan. 8.

Justice Party Leader Out To Smash Congress

Sees Brahminism Everywhere: Charges Galore Against Ex-Govt. Of Madras

A staggering catalogue of iniquities alleged to have been perpetrated by the Congress Government of Madras, and charges of rampant Brahminism which the Non-Brahmins of the Province suffered was presented by Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naickar, Leader of the Justice Party, at crowded meeting of the Tamil communities in the city held at Dharavi on Sunday evening under the presidency of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

NON-BRAHMINS DRIVEN OUT?

The non-Brahmins, said Mr. Naikar constitute 70 per cent. of the population of the province, the Brahmins only three per cent. yet six out of ten posts those of ministers, president of the Council and Speaker of the Assembly were given to Brahmins. Over fifty per cent of the Gazetted posts are held by Brahmins, 60 per cent. of the higher non Gazetted posts are held by Brahmins, Mr. Naikar quoted chapter and verse to prove that the Brahmins had increased instead of decreasing during the Congress regime.

As soon as the Congress came into power it dissolved the School Committees which contained a majority of non-Brahmins and appointed fresh school committees with Brahmins in majority.

It manipulated and manoeuvred District Board elections, postponed them or hastened them as it suited their purpose of getting a majority of Brahmins returned. It disqualified hundreds of voters on the slightest pretext and entire villages were thus deprived of the right to the vote. It introduced the literacy qualification for franchise and thus —because 90 percent of the Brahmins are literate and 93 per cent. of the non-Brahmins illiterate—increased the voting strength of the Brahmins and decreased that of the non-Brahmins

2,000 SCHOOLS CLOSED?

And in order that education might be confined to Brahmins only, declared the speaker, the Government completely and entirely closed down as many as 2,200 villages schools on the plea that Government had no money for maintaining them.

While they had no money for these schools twelve lakhs of rupees were granted for starting a Brahminical College for the study of Vedas, Puranas, etc., meant exclusively for the Brahmins in the beginning and employed some forty to fifty men, all Brahmins on salaries ranging from Rs. 200 to Rs. 600.

Ninety per cent of the medical men are Brahmins, 90 per cent of the lawyers are Brahmins. Under Government rules non-Brahmins would have to get adequate representations in Government's legal appointments. In order to get over this difficulty Government issued a most extraordinary and outrageous order leaving it to the various district court bars to elect police prosecutors. And since these bars are dominated by Brahmins all the police and public prosecutors except one were Brahmins.

GOVT. BAN ON GOLDSMITHS

Brahminism in Madras, said Mr. Naikar, had gone mad to such an extent that Government actually issued an order forbidding the goldsmiths of the province who aspired to be Brahmins from describing themselves so and using Brahmin surnames. The order further instructed district and other courts and revenue offices that no communications received from goldsmiths with Brahmin surnames should be registered, acknowledged or taken cognisance of. It was rescinded only after a terrific campaign.

The Temple Entry Bill was another eye-wash. It did not vest the right of entry in the Harijans. It left the decision to temple authorities who were to act according to "public opinion." Whether public opinion was in favour or against was to be decided by the temple authorities themselves without any sort of machinery for assessing the "public opinion."

In the nation-building departments the Government had a shameful record. It closed down schools—two thousand of them cut down grants for scholarships for non-Brahmins. Depressed Classes and Muslims, and, in fact, did everything to turn the masses into hewers of wood and drawers of water to be exploited and ruled over by the all-wise Brahmin.

The press was controlled by the Brahmins so that it was impossible to get non-Brahmin grievances redressed, and their activities reported.

The Congress promised everything to everybody. During its election campaign there no falsehoods to mean to be indulged in, no promise too hypocritical. Landlords were told that all land revenue would be abolished, tenants were told that all rents would go by the board, merchants were promised goods free of duty, famine stricken areas were assured of rain through the favour of Gandhiji who was in direct communication with Varuna, God of Rain, districts stricken with epedemic were given hopes of escape from the calamity if they voted Congress.

SEPARATE TAMIL NAD

The speaker was disgusted with the Brahmin domination. It had crushed the spirit of the masses and kept them under religious, economic, social and political subjection. The Brahmins, he said, were not Tamilians. They were foreigners. To get the province freed from them he thought there was only one remedy and that was to create Tamilnad into a separate province, and like Burma, cut off from the rest of India. Tamilnad had a population as large as that of England as large as Germany in area with a culture, traditions and civilisations that wanted to be freed from Brahminism. It could well constitute an independent nation.

In the end he said that with the help and co-operation of Mr. Jinnah and Dr. Ambedkar he would be able to smash the Congress and the Brahminism that it represented and establish the freedom of his province.

Around The Courts

BOMBAY, Monday.

HAND-CART DRIVER KILLED IN COLLISION WITH BUS

At the inquest held on the body of Khaderoo Bhola aged 36 the City Coroner recorded a verdict of accidental death due to collision between his loaded handcart and bus of the B.E.S. & T. Co. coming from the opposite direction of the cart.

ABKARI ACT ARRESTS.

Babu Usman, Lakhiram Devdas, Isa Shivj and Alijahanbeg Mirza were arrested under the Abkari Act and were offered bail by Mr. T. T. Barodawalla. Presidency Magistrate, Gigaum Court, till the 15th instant.

ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST

Rajaram Kashinath Vaidya, a goldsmith doing business at Khattargalli, was alleged to have pledged the gold and the other ornaments for Rs. 1,100,

The value of the ornaments is said to be Rs. 2,790. The gold and ornaments had been entrusted to him by clients.

He was arrested on a charge of criminal breach of trust and was produced before Mr. T. T. Barodawalla at the Girgaum Court and was offered bail till January 22.

WOMAN'S BODY WASHED ASHORE.

The body of Mrs. Ardeshar Eraksha Thanawala was found washed ashore in the sea near Walkeshwar Road on Sunday.

Shapurji Erachshaw Thanawalla, the deceased's son, told the Coroner that she was regularly going to the sea for bathing.

As usual, he remarked, his mother went out to bathe on Saturday but failed to return home that day and next day.

He came to know this morning that the body of a Parsi lady was found in the sea and he identified the body as that of his mother.

For further investigations, the inquest has been adjourned to January 10.

POLICE COMMISSIONER'S ORDER VIOLATED

Govt. Apply For Enhancement Of Sentence

On the opening day after the Christmas vacation, an application in revision was made to the High Court for enhancement of the sentence passed by Mr. T. T. Barodawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on one Sahadeo Rama. It was heard yesterday by the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen.

By an Order of the Commissioner of Police dated the 4th September, 1939, the accused was removed from the limits of the City of Bombay. He was forbidden to enter the city limits for a period of two years.

In contravention of this order issued under Section 27 (2A) of the Bombay City Police Act 1902, the accused returned to Bombay within 17 days and was found on the Chowpatty sands. He was arrested, put up before Mr. Barodawalla, Presidency Magistrate, and sentenced to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

The accused had four previous convictions and was not born in the city of Bombay or its suburbs, and the Police Commissioner's Order was therefore a proper one.

In view of the previous convictions and of the antecedents of the accused, the Local Government applied for enhancement of the sentence.

Their Lordships ordered the issue of notice to the accused under Section 439 (2) of the Criminal Procedure Code. The application will be further considered thereafter.

Mr. B. G. Rao, Asst. Government Pleader appeared for the Local Government

Glasgow Greetings To Madras Mayor

MADRAS, Jan. 8.

The Lord Provost of Glasgow cabled the following new year message to Mr. S. Satyamurthi, Mayor of Madras; "Greetings from Glasgow to your people allied with us in the effort to secure victory for democracy and peace."

Mr. Satyamurthi, acknowledging the greetings, has cabled as follows: "Grateful for your greetings. Hope the victory will mean democracy, peace and freedom for India also".—United Press.

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).
Get particulars from REDUCO AGENCY, Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

TRIBAL WARFARE BETWEEN BALUCH STATES

Kalat Forces Occupy New Territory: Kharan Appeal To Viceroy To Intervene

QUETTA, Jan. 8.

Advices received here indicate that the dispute between the Kalat State and he Kharan State in Baluchistan tribal area has not been settled, though the British authorities had intervened.

FRESH OFFENSIVE

Reports of a fresh offensive launched by the Kalat State forces on Kharan from the Panjgaur side are again trickling in. The new territory, seized by the Kalat forces, extends to about 130 miles along the Kharan-Makran border, encompassing Nal, Kahingi and Sorin Kik. Some officials of Kharan are reported to have been arrested.

It is stated that the posts, namely, Leje, Patkan and Nimerk, which had been captured by the Kalat State forces recently, have not been restored to Kharan. The Kalat authorities, on the contrary, are said to have made permanent arrangements at these posts and stationed their officials.

APPEAL TO VICEROY

The Kharan State authorities are looking forward to the British Government for active intervention and amicable settlement of the dispute. The Kharan tribes, however, are getting impatient at these fresh occurrences and are mustering in the capital. They have sent telegrams to the Viceroy and the Agent to the Governor-General reporting this fresh incident and soliciting immediate intervention.

They are considerably excited at the death of Mir Mohommad Raza Khan Noshervani and Mir Hakimdad Khan Kibeani who were wounded in Gorjak clash and Mir Isaqkhan Sasoli and Mir Hyderkhan Lorja, injured in Nauroz-Kalat clash.—United Press.

Beli Ram Murder Echo

LAHORE, Jan. 6.

A report from Dera Ismail Khan states that the police searched the house of a local pleader in connection with the murder of Rai Bahadur Beli Ram.

Several other houses have been searched in this connection in Dera Ismail Khan.—United Press.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 6.

Newspapers welcome the appointment of Mr. Stanley as War Minister, and point out, that he is well-known here. The "National Tidende" calls Mr Stanley a good friend of Denmark.—Reuter.

CHECK HIGH-HANDEDNESS OF ZAMINDARS

Appeal To Kisans To Observe Independence Day

Swami Sahajananda, Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha has sent the following:—

The Independence Day, January 26, is fast approaching and the Kisans, workers and sympathisers and the Kisans organisations throughout the country must awake betimes and observe it in a truly Kisan way.

Then there is this devil of the European war creating an all round havoc. On the one hand the Kisans are forced to buy all their bare necessities of life at prohibitive prices and there is no serious endeavour to stop this. And on the other hand there is no guarantee of porportionately high prices for the agricultural products, rather every attempt is made to keep the prices at the lowest possible level of jute and sugarcane, etc.

And the problem of the deliverance of the Kisans and the masses of India from the political, economic and social bondage has receded as though to the background because of the stalemate created by the attempt and move of our national leadership for a compromise with those who are responsible for our triple bondage. They have turned their eyes to the Whitehall and Delhi instead of the Kisans and other masses as heretofore and thus created a terrible sout-killing atmosphere.

It is against this background that we are to celebrate the Independence Day this year. Kisans must assert themselves on January 26 by declaring that they are going to tolerate all these hardships no longer. Monster meetings, giant rallies and huge processions should be arranged that day, as far as possible, in full co-operation with other bodies.

High School For Bohra Students

A high school for Bohra students will be started in Bombay shortly to commemorate the silver jubilee of the Mullaji Saheb. The school will be named "Saifee Silver Jubilee High School". Funds amounting to Rs. 3,00,000 have been collected for the purpose.

Harijans Take To Agriculture

SHEIKHUPURA, Jan. 5.

The Majhabi Sikhs (Harijans who have embraced Sikh religion) in Lyallpur, Sheikhupura, Multan and Montgomery districts have been by the Government the right to purchase land in their own names.

Majority of the Majhabis in these districts, it may be stated, are engaged in agricultural pursuits and now they will be looked upon as agriculturists.—United Press.

STUDENTS LEAVE SCHOOL

Uttersanda School Strike Sequel

(From Our Correspondent)

NADIAD, January 7

Before Xmas the students' strike was called off and a compromise between the students and the School Committee had taken place, on the issue of the dismissal of the Headmaster, Mr. R. M. Dave, M.A., B.T.

When the students, after the Xmas vacation went to the school they did not find their Headmaster Mr. Dave. They resolved to take up the certificates. 108 students have applied for the Leaving Certificate and have decided to see admittance in the City High School, Nadiad.

CLEAR THINKING
IS THE SECRET OF SUCCESS!
A quick and active brain always wins
Don't worry, I am confident of success.
This case is so complicated that we shall lose unless the main issues are made very clear. Everything depends upon your speech tomorrow
..Having established that point I will now draw your attention to Section 4, Clause 26 of the Act ...
Wonderful! And to think he was briefed only at the last minute!
I must congratulate the Defence on the most able way they have conducted their case.
WHATEVER your occupation a quick brain is essential to success; but unless your system is functioning properly your brain cannot be fully efficient. From the day you start taking Eno's "Fruit Salt" your mind will be more vigorous and alert. Eno's controls your health by correcting the effects of over-indulgence, late nights, headaches, biliousness, indigestion, heartburn, lazy bowels, rheumatism, and other ailments.
Take Eno's regularly and you will notice a wonderful improvement in your ability to think clearly, to carry facts and figures in your head and to do important work well.
WHY ENO'S HELPS YOU
Your digestive organs and your brain are connected by a complicated system of nerves and blood channels. If your intestines are not functioning properly, if your digestion has been overtaxed, if your liver is sluggish, the efficiency of your brain is impaired. By regulating the functioning of your system and eliminating poisonous wastes Eno's "Fruit Salt" ensures an alert and active mind.
ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"
Eno's "Fruit Salt" is sold in bottles with air-tight stoppers to preserve freshness after opening. It is never sold in tins. It costs as little as 6 annas for the small size.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1940

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Rajen Babu's Reply To Bengal Congress Secretary

WHAT ABOUT THAT UNBANKED CASH?

Why Add Insult To Injury By Challenging Everybody's Honesty?

WARDHA, Jan. 8.

DR. RAJENDRA PRASAD, PRESIDENT OF THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS, HAS ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT IN REPLY TO THE STATEMENTS OF MOULVI ASHRAFUDDIN AHMAD CHOWDHURY ON THE AUDIT REPORT OF THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE ACCOUNTS.

"I have read with considerable pain, though not surprised, the statement of Moulvi Ashrafuddin Ahmad Chowdhury, Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, regarding the auditor's report.

He is perfectly entitled to raise any objections to the audit report and to point out what he considers to be mistakes, if there are any, in the report. But Mr. Chowdhury's statement is not in the form of objections to the auditor's mistakes, but a challenge to the auditor's honesty, a challenge to the honesty of the party appointing them and a challenge to the honesty of everybody all round, except Mr. Chowdhury himself.

"NOT ORTHODOX AUDITING"

He says, verily, auditing with conclusions previously reached under political prejudice or political tutelage is not orthodox auditing. It is unfair and unworthy.

I may say at once that Messrs. S. R. Batliboi were appointed by me and I gave them no instructions except what was contained in the resolution of the Working Committee namely to audit the accounts for the periods mentioned. They are a firm of old standing who have nothing to do with politics and who have never dabbled in any political matter. They accepted the job just as any other firm would have accepted it as a pure audit job and they have done their duty and no more If the conclusions they have arrived at do not suit Mr. Chowdhury, he has no right to say that they started with political prejudice or under political tutelage. Mr. Chowdhury has absolutely no justification for describing the Auditor's Report as "mala fide" or to say that they reported as they were taught to. They are professional people who were employed in their professional capacity and it is utterly unfair to charge them with "mala fide" or with acting dishonestly in preparing the report according to somebody's instructions.

OUTSTANDING FACT.

In his statement, Mr. Chowdhury has tried to point out some mistakes in the Auditor's Report but he has not challenged the outstanding fact and has offered no explanation in more than two columns of his statement for the simple and undeniable fact that he had very large cash balance in hand which he did not put in the bank even when he opened the account and that such amount as was put in was deposited in instalments. Even upto the date when the auditors sent their report, the entire cash balance due by him was not put into the bank

The public has got the entire audit report now and they can judge whether the Secretary can escape his responsibility and liability by adding insult to injury and challenging everybody's honesty."—A. P.

GWALIOR GOVT. JUDICIAL COMMITTEE

GWALIOR, January 6.

The Durbar has been pleased to reconstitute the Judicial Committee with a view to expedite the work. The Judicial Committee shall consist of the following members:—

Law Minister, Chief Justice on Special Duty, acting Law Minister, Lt.-Col. Rao Bahadur Bapur Rao Pawar, Minister without portfolio, Mr. V. M. Pawar, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab), Barrister-at-Law.

FOR PRINCIPALS OF COLLEGES

How To Certify Candidates For I. C. S. Examination

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

How good candidates have found themselves handicapped owing to failure of College Principals and others to give proper certificates is revealed by the Report of Examiners for the I. C. S. examinations of January 1939, Delhi.

They point out that only from the Punjab and the United Provinces, certificates give full particulars and "A certificate that a candidate has been a student in a college for so many years, has taken such and such degrees and that nothing is known against his moral character gives the Interview Board no help and seriously prejudices the candidate, who has taken a leading part in social activities or sports of his college or Unions. If a candidate with such a meagre certificate from his Principal tells the Interview Board that he was President of the union, sergeant in U. T. C. or Captain of his College Hockey Eleven, the board has no means of verifying his claim". The Commission has called the attention of Provincial Governments to this fact and asked them to bring it to the notice of College Principals.

PRELIMINARY SELECTION OF CANDIDATES FOR I. C. S.

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

It is understood that the Government of India are considering a scheme prepared by the Federal Services Commission for a Preliminary selection of candidates for the I. C. S. examination so as to weed out before the written examination such candidates as are obviously unsuitable. No orders have yet been passed but the scheme suggested by commission is said to be on the lines already in practice for the Indian Police Examination.

The proposal for a preliminary selection is due to the Commission's complaint "that under the present system too large a proportion of candidates waste their time and money in trying to enter the service for which they are unsuitable."

Bengal P. C. C. Secretary's Reply To Charges

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

Charges made in the report of the auditors who, under the instructions of the Congress President, examined the accounts of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee are countered by Mr. Ashrafuddin Ahmad Chowdhry, the Secretary of the Provincial Committee, in a statement issued tonight.

Mr. Chowdhry lists a number of the charges and contests them with details from the Committee's accounts; he comes to the conclusion that "it was sought by the appointment of the auditors, and the manner in which they were required to work, to disparage us and to prejudice the public against us."

Referring to the auditors' comments on the banking of the Committee's cash balance, Mr. Chowdhry says: "I shall take the public into confidence and say that for a good part of the period I have been in office, the B. P. C. C. had no cash worth the name to be banked. Throughout the period right up to April, 1939, the B. P. C. C. office had to maintain itself on money received from Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose. It was only after April, 1939, that we had some cash from B. P. C. C. membership fees and this was spent in clearing old debts."—A. P.

EXPORT TAX ON AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE

Imperial Research Council To Be Made Self-Supporting

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI. Jan. 6.

A Bill will be brought forward before the Central Assembly in the Budget Session to levy an export tax on agricultural produce which is not liable to cess already such as Jute, tea, cotton, etc. The yield is intended to make the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research self-supporting.

Following the experiment in Bombay, another Special Income Tax Commissioner will be appointed, for Calcutta. In Bombay, Mr. Bird, I. C. S. was appointed to deal with intricate income-tax cases. His work yielded good departmental work but the officer died and the Governor-General had to issue an ordinance to validate certain proceedings taken by him as Income-Tax Commissioner.

Reports current here suggest that Sir Bertrand Glancy, Adviser to the Crown Representative, will proceed to England in April and return in October to assume charge of the Governorship of the Punjab. If this report comes true, Sir Henry Craik would not get any extension in his term of office fixed for two years.

Aney's Surprise For Congress

Not To Contest Elections: Allegations Against Berar P.C.C.

YEOTMAL, January 8.

Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central), has announced his intention not to contest Congress elections during the present year. The last date for filing of nominations was January 6 and he has not filed his nomination.

In the course of a statement announcing his decision, Mr. Aney declares that he is thoroughly dissatisfied with the administration and general state of affairs of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee during the last four years. He strongly criticises the attitude of the President of the Berar P.C.C. towards members who do not agree with him always. He also alleges that all sorts of corrupt practices were freely resorted to during Congress elections for winning seats and defeating rivals.

Mr. Aney declares that as long as the present office-bearers hold the reins and the A.-I.C.C. and the Working Committee do not appoint an impartial outside agency to conduct the elections in Berar, all efforts to defeat the party in power by enrolment of Congress members are bound to be frustrated.

Mr. Aney recalls that in October last, about a hundred Congressmen in Berar had also announced their intention not to contest the Congress elections.

Mr. Aney also gives as a reason for not contesting the elections that he is definitely opposed to imposing the condition of compulsory spinning on every Congressman as part of the Independence Day Pledge and states that he has decided not to take the pledge if the form of it remains unchanged.—A.P.

Berar Provincial Congress Conference

YEOTMAL (By Mail).

The Secretary, Reception Committee, Berar, Provincial Congress Conference writes: Fourth session of the Berar Provincial Congress Conference will be held at Yeotmal on 14th and 15th instant. Mr. B. G. Kher Ex-Premier of Bombay will preside over the Conference. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will inaugurate proceedings on the 14th Jan.

League Stands For Freedom Of All Communities

Congress Partiality For Mere Counting Of Heads Won't Do, Says Liaqatali Khan

ALIGARH, Jan. 7.

An emphatic declaration that the Muslim League stood for the independence of India and for the freedom of all communities living in this country was made by Nawabzada Liaqatali Khan, Secretary of the All-India Muslim League, while inaugurating the Third Annual Session of the All-India Muslim Students' Federation.

The Congress conception of freedom, he said, was to rule by the counting of heads, by sheer majority and could not be called the rule of the people. Nawabzada, proceeding, regretted that the Muslim League was described in certain quarters as a communal organisation. He desired to make it perfectly clear that the League wanted freedom for every community. Congress nationalism on the other hand wanted domination of one community over all the others.

RAM RAJ AND SWARAJ

The Leader of their organisation was the same as in 1916, but a communal settlement to-day had been rendered impossible as the Congress leaders believed in "Ram Raj" while their predecessors in 1916 were insisting on Swaraj.

Nawabzada reiterated the determination of Indian Muslims to resist all attempts to foist on them religious ideals foreign to Islam. Concluding his address, Nawabzada exhorted students to work honestly without expectation of any reward and Muslims in general to organise and rally under the League banner.—A.P.

AMRITKAUR INVITED TO VISIT INDORE

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Jan. 7.

It is reliably understood that Shreemati Rajkumari Amritkaur will pay a visit to Indore State in the next week of January. She will probably be a State guest and will study the present political situation of the Holkar State. She is coming on the invitation of Rai Bahadur Col. Dinanath the Prime Minister of Holkar State.

It is understood that Maharaja Yeshvantrao Holkar of Indore is at present in America and is keeping good health.

Indore Ban On Vaidya

INDORE, Jan. 6.

The Railway Magistrate for Central India Railway Lands, Captain R. B. Metcalf, heard the application filed by Mr Kanhaiyalal D. Vaidya, General Secretary of the Central India States' Peoples' Conference and a member of the Standing Committee of the All-India body, for the removal of the restrictions imposed on his alighting from any train on any railway station adjoining the Holkar State. Mr. Vaidya argued personally and submitted a written statement.

It is reported that the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Holkar State, instructed by the Railway Magistrate, took Mr. Vaidya to the office of the Prime Minister. After interviewing the Prime Minister, Col. Dinanath, Mr. Vaidya left for Ujjain.—United Press.

4,000 Workers Want Release Of Leaders & Dearness Allowance

(From Our Correspondent.)

UJJAIN, January 7

More than four thousand workers of the two textile Mills Binod and Deepchand are observing a peaceful Hartal from Jan. 5 as a protest against the arrest of the five labour workers Dr. H. G. Choube, Girdharlal Thakkar and others, and the refusal of the Mill management to not increase the dearness allowance.

The workers have demanded immediate release of the labour workers and restoration of wage cuts by way of granting dearness allowance. The situation is peaceful.

The Working Committee of the Gwalior Rajya Sarwajanik Sabha is meeting here from yesterday and is considering the present labour situation of the Ujjain and other problems of the Gwalior Sarwajanik Sabha.

"C. R." FOR WARDHA

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Jan. 8

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar was to have started on an intensive propaganda tour of the province commencing today suddenly cancelled it.

It is learnt he has been called to Wardha where he is proceeding shortly.

Junagadh Appointments

(From Our Correspondent).

JUNAGADH, Jan. 6

Mr. I. C. Boyd, Military Member Junagadh State Council and Commissioner of Police having retired from the service of the Government of His Highness the Sorath Sarkar has relinquished the charge of his post and left Junagadh on Friday, the 5th instant.

Rao Bahadur Maneklal Lallubhai, O.B.E., Revenue Member, Junagadh State Council, is appointed as Vice-Chairman of the Stores Purchase Committee vice Mr. I. C. Boyd, Military Member, who has relinquished his charge on Thursday the 4th instant.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Extract from Dr. Vora's speech introducing the Municipal Budget Estimates: "Mr. Mayor, I have done." That all depends on Mr. Jamnadas Mehta.

Surprise of the week. Anglo-Indian paper gives headline to Price Control grain shops in preference to Viceregal visit. Time marches on.

Our Colombo correspondent reports that a foreign gentleman holidaying in those parts is reported to have had the depression. Parsee gentleman on Nepean Sea Road, thereupon, sent him a copy of "The Three Mosquitoes" by Alexander Dumasia to cheer him up. Marx brothers, stand by.

The best of Indian race-horse owners are to compete next Saturday for the honour of drinking out of the Linlithgow Saucer. As pointed out last year, this gold award, advertised as a cup, turns out to be a saucer. The Turf Club must be more precise.

I see some of the darkest specimens of humanity strolling into Permit-holders' Bars with poise and equanimity. For reasons of health, I expect, or is it on a religious pilgrimage?

SCARCITY RELIEF FOR VIRAMGAM VILLAGES

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 8.

The Collector of Ahmedabad has issued orders to-day to postpone revenue this year of 85 out of 90 Kharif villages of Viramgam Taluka owing to scarcity. Some other villages of the district have also got partial relief by this order.

Mrs. Naidu For Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 8.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu has accepted the invitation to address the students of the Gujarat College as chief guest at the annual gathering on 10th instant. The City Congress Committee has arranged a busy programme for her. She will visit various associations during her stay including the Vidyapith.

Protection Of Agriculturists In Udepur

(From A Correspondent)

CHHOTA UDEPUR, Jan. 6.

The Chhota Udepur Darbar has passed two Acts the Agriculturists Protection Act and the Debt Conciliation Act to protect the agriculturists from the hands of the Sowkars and to provide a speedy disposal of disputes between the agriculturists and the Sowkars at the least cost, by appreciably reducing the Court fees to be paid on applications under the Debt Conciliation Act.

In order that the boys of the agriculturists may be trained in farming, it has been decided to convert, for the present, about eight Primary Schools into agricultural bias schools and to open a model farm with residential accommodation for the boys attending the farm.

A further reform has been made by the appointment of an independent High Court Judge for the State in place of the Dewan who worked as a High Court Judge.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE JUG OF DEATH

I CAN'T SEE ANYTHING COMING THRU THAT TUBE!
I CAN'T SMELL IT — OR TASTE IT, EITHER!
NO! BUT WE'LL BEGIN TO FEEL IT SOON!
BLIMEY, WE GOTTA DO SOMETHIN' AROUND, DRAYTON -- MAYBE IF I COULD GET MY FINGERS ON THAT ROPE . . . .
H'ITS NO USE!
MINE'S BEGINING TO LOOSEN A LITTLE --- ONLY I FEEL SO -- SLEEPY. . . .
5-23
SILENTLY THE DEADLY GAS FLOWS INTO THE CELLAR.
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